```
0001
 1
 2
 3
                 HOLOCAUST HEARING BEFORE DEBORAH SENN
 4
 5
           INSURANCE COMMISSIONER FOR THE STATE OF WASHINGTON
 6
 7
                            Hearing held at
 8
                              Fidalgo Room
 9
                             Seattle Center
10
                          Seattle, Washington
11
12
13
                           1:15 o'clock p.m.
14
                           November 20, 2000
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
     REPORTED BY:
23
    ALISON LOTT, RPR, CSR
24
25
0002
 1
 2
                         APPEARANCES
 3
     Insurance Commissioner Deborah Senn
 5
    Deputy Commissioner Carol Sureau
 6
    Danny Kadden, Holocaust Survivors Assistance Office
 7
    Marvin Stern, Holocaust Survivors Assistance Office
 8
     GENERALI REPRESENTATIVES
 9
10
     Christopher Carnicelli, CEO, Generali, US Branch
    Marco Schnabl of Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher & Flom
11
12
     ZURICH REPRESENTATIVES
13
     David Bowers, Executive Vice-President & General Counsel
14
     ALLIANZ REPRESENTATIVES
15
     Peter Lefkin, Senior Vice-President, Fireman's Fund
16
     Sigurd Borgersen of Schwabe, Williamson & Wyatt
17
     WINTERTHUR REPRESENTATIVES
18
     Brian F. Kreger of Ryan, Swanson & Cleveland
19
20
    AXA REPRESENTATIVES
21
    Melvin N. Sorensen of Carney, Badley, Smith & Spellman
22
23
24
```

25	
0003	
1	
2	INDEX
3	PAGE
4	
5	Opening Remarks by Commissioner Senn
6 7	Markimana ha Bud Maurhan
8	Testimony by Fred Taucher
9	Testimony by Generali
10	rescrittory by Generall
11	Testimony by Zurich
12	
13	Testimony by Generali (Resumed)
14	(,
15	Testimony by Allianz
16	
17	Testimony by Winterthur
18	
19	Testimony by AXA
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	
0004	SEATTLE, WASHINGTON; MONDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 2000
2	SEATTLE, WASHINGTON, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 2000 1:15 p.m.
3	000
4	
5	COMMISSIONER SENN: I'm Insurance
6	Commissioner Deborah Senn, and this is Carol Sureau,
7	counsel from our office, and we have other staff here
8	today as well.
9	Welcome to today's rule-making hearing. Under
10	the Holocaust Victims Insurance Relief Act, passed
11	during the 1999 session of the Washington Legislature,
12	the act requires that companies that issued, directly or
13	indirectly through affiliates, insurance policies in
14	Europe between 1933 and '45, are to submit to the Office
15	of the Insurance Commissioner information on such
16	policies, their insureds, beneficiaries, and face
17	amounts, and other listed information.
18	Under the statute, the Commissioner is
19 20	authorized not required but authorized to
20 21	cooperate with the International Commission on Holocaust Era Insurance Claims, or ICHEIC, as it's known. And
21 22	this organization was established by a Memorandum of
23	Understanding between insurers and state insurance
24	regulators, including my office, to identify and pay
25	Holocaust claims. The ICHEIC is chaired by former
0005	
1	Secretary of State Lawrence Eagleburger.
2	Under the Act, the law authorizes the
3	Commissioner to extend a, quote, "safe harbor" to any

insurer so long as that company is participating in the ICHEIC process in good faith, and is working through the International Commission to resolve all outstanding claims with offers of fair settlements in a reasonable time frame. And that language is directly from the statute. Safe harbor is based on the premise that if an insurer is identifying and paying Holocaust Era claims in a timely manner through the ICHEIC, then it is not necessary for that insurer to submit such information to the State of Washington.

The act also provides that if the ICHEIC fails to accomplish a mechanism to accomplish identification, adjudication, and payment of insurance policy claims within a reasonable time, that all provisions of this chapter shall come into effect as to any insurer participating in it. Washington law specifies a reasonable time as "January 1, 2000, or such later date as the Insurance Commissioner may establish by rule."

Thus, in order for the Commissioner to suspend the law as to any insurer participating in the ICHEIC, the Commissioner must conclude that the ICHEIC itself has established the requisite mechanism to accomplish

identification, adjudication, and payment of insurance policy claims within a reasonable time.

Now, we held a similar hearing on January 13, 2000, a public informational hearing, to take testimony and comment on the ICHEIC process and insurers' cooperation with it. That was an informational hearing. The hearing today is pursuant to a rule-making process. Comments were invited from the public, members of the ICHEIC, Chairman Eagleberger and the five insurers who participated in ICHEIC. And that, of course, is Allianz, AXA, Generali, Winterthur, and Zurich. testimony was submitted by Mr. Bobby Brown, a member of the ICHEIC representing the State of Israel, and by representatives of the five insurers. Written comments were also received from the companies, from Chairman Eagleberger, from the U.S. Deputy Treasury Secretary, Stuart Eizenstat, Washington State Senator Adam Kline, and Representative Renee Radcliffe.

Subsequently, on February 15 of this year, ICHEIC formally announced and began implementing its worldwide claims process.

At the January 13 hearing, each of the five companies addressed their efforts to identify policies that could be paid during the ICHEIC claims process. And they reported on the progress that each of those

companies were making to adjudicate and resolve the claims.

So I've convened today's hearing to receive an update from the companies to allow this office to make a determination regarding the adoption of a rule extending reasonable time for the extension of the safe harbor. To date, the Office of the Insurance Commissioner has submitted more than four hundred claims from our state's

2.

2.3

2.4

survivors and heirs of Holocaust victims to the ICHEIC. None of these claims have been resolved as yet, despite the 90-day response time indicated in the ICHEIC process guidelines. And one claim has been denied.

So we obviously are here today to get an update, in terms of the progress of the companies, and add to some of the information that we asked about in the January hearing. Let me just mention, of course, for the purposes of the record, this is November 20, 2000. And we are in Seattle at the Seattle Center. We have —the way we did this last time is we asked the companies to come forward and each answer questions, and we do have questions prepared.

Last time, we had some survivors who came and we tried to get to them last and we never got to them, so what I'd like to do is, be sensitive to the plane schedules. I know that Mr. Bowers -- is he here? There

you are. You have a plane at 4:00? So you have to leave here by 3:00 in order to catch your plane by 4:00. So I'll be very sensitive to the companies' schedules. I know that Mr. Lefkin is going to be late, his plane is just landing.

Right now the order we have set out is Generali, Zurich, Allianz, Winterthur, and AXA. So I will start with Mr. Carnicelli, and I think I'll probably interrupt him and go back and finish up Mr. Bowers, and then get back to Mr. Carnicelli, but I think what I'll do for the survivors is maybe intersperse their testimony so that they don't have to wait the whole time.

So I'm going to call on one of the survivors to open up, and then I'm going to move to Mr. Carnicelli. I think the first one listed as a "yes" on the testimony, and I'm going to ask the survivors to -- I'm sorry, I'm saying "survivors." I don't know if that's the case with everybody. In terms of public testimony, that may be incorrect. But anybody who is not representing a company -- to try to limit their comments to five minutes.

So I'll start with Fred Taucher. Fred? Did you want to say anything?

2.1

2.4

TESTIMONY BY FRED TAUCHER

MR. TAUCHER: Yes. Well, all I can say is that I am a survivor. I lived in Berlin all through the war, though I was only six years old when Kristallnacht happened. I do remember my father telling my mother not to worry about all the damage, and the destruction that took place, that he had insurance that would take care of it. Again, I was very young at the time, and I don't know how much insurance money he actually had, or how much insurance he had, but I do know neither my brother or I, who are the only survivors in my family, have ever received one penny.

Now, I did visit Berlin, Germany, last April,

14 and I spent about four days trying to research insurance records, as well as other information I didn't have. As 15 16 far as insurance, I could find nothing, but I did find 17 out dates that I was not aware of. I thought I only 18 went to school the first and second grade, and through a 19 record archival center in Pottsdam, Germany, I learned 20 that I actually went to school for three years, and I 2.1 also learned, though I didn't know what date it was, I 22 learned that I was arrested April 15, 1945, was shipped 23 to Dachau April 17, and I do know I escaped from Dachau, 24 but I didn't know what day, and I've turned up missing 25 according to the records from the German archives on 0010 1 April 20. 2 They were going to send me more information --3 this was all the information I received in Berlin in 4 April. They were going to send me more information; 5 however, sometime in the latter part of May, I received 6 a letter from that archival center, the same center that 7 gave me the computer printout, that there is no 8 information on me or my family. And so needless to say, 9 I don't have any further information, nor do I have any further information on my insurance. 10 11 COMMISSIONER SENN: Do either of -- my understanding is there's four hundred thousand files in 12 13 the Berlin archives, property files. 14 (Commissioner Senn confers with 15 Mr. Kadden off the record.) 16 COMMISSIONER SENN: Have you checked any of 17 the archives that had the property? 18 MR. TAUCHER: No, I have not. I do plan to 19 go back sometime in April or May. I have to go to 20 Germany anyhow for business reasons, I have a client 21 there, and I do plan to spend as much time as it takes 22 on my next trip in the spring. COMMISSIONER SENN: Talk to me afterwards. 2.3 I know someone who knows about four hundred thousand 2.4

files in the Berlin archives. MR. TAUCHER: I do not know. I do

understand there are archives of insurance policies, which again I did not have a chance to visit, that are located in Cologne, Germany.

COMMISSIONER SENN: Really?

MR. TAUCHER: And I do have an e-mail address, I have the address and everything, but I have not had any replies. And again, I feel it will require a personal visit.

COMMISSIONER SENN: Okay. We'll help you where we can. Thank you.

So I think we'll start with Mr. Carnicelli. have one other person signed up to testify, Martin Birn. Can you wait a few minutes?

MR. BIRN: Sure.

COMMISSIONER SENN: All right.

Mr. Carnicelli, why don't you --

17 18

2.5 0011

> 1 2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12 13

14

15

19	TESTIMONY BY GENERALI REPRESENTATIVES
20	MR. CARNICELLI: Good afternoon.
21	COMMISSIONER SENN: Good afternoon.
22	Welcome back to Seattle.
23	MR. SCHNABL: Nice to see you again,
24	Commissioner.
25 0012	MR. CARNICELLI: Commissioner, you remember
1	Marco Schnabl. He was here last time at the hearing on
2	January 13.
3	COMMISSIONER SENN: Yes, I do. Thank you for
4	coming. In the questions that we prepared, the first
5	series of questions we want to ask you, similar to what
6	we want to ask all the companies, we have a little
7	chart, actually, and I wanted to give you a copy of it.
8	MR. KADDEN: I can get one.
9	COMMISSIONER SENN: Can you make one? We
10	just want to get some and I think and we're going
11 12	to ask this to all the companies. We want to know the numbers of claims that have been paid, submitted, the
13	status of the claims. So we have a little box here that
14	they actually put together, which has in it claims
15	received, number of offers, average size of offer, the
16	number paid, the total money paid out, claims pending,
17	claims rejected.
18	MR. CARNICELLI: I think I have most of
19	that information.
20	COMMISSIONER SENN: Okay. And we've got it
21 22	broken down by Fast-Track and regular track. Have you got that?
23	MR. CARNICELLI: I don't have it broken
24	down. I have it in terms of totals. Total numbers of
25	offers, total amount paid.
0013	
1	COMMISSIONER SENN: Okay. So why don't
2	We
3	MR. CARNICELLI: I could attempt to get you
4	a breakdown. But it's difficult, and the Fast-Track
5 6	compared to the regular process, I think is COMMISSIONER SENN: That's kind of merged,
7	hasn't it?
8	MR. CARNICELLI: The processes have merged
9	so it was difficult to break it down that way.
10	MR. SCHNABL: Fast-Track, just to remind
11	the Commissioner of how that expression came about,
12	Fast-Track was a term
13	COMMISSIONER SENN: You're talking to the
14 15	TV on that one.
16	MR. SCHNABL: I wish to talk to you, not the TV.
17	COMMISSIONER SENN: You're welcome to. But
18	if were trying to make it a little louder you need to
19	talk into that one.
20	MR. SCHNABL: I'll be happy to raise my
21	voice. The expression Fast-Track came to be the process
22	by which Generali suggested that we start paying claims
23	in the absence of fully agreed upon standards in ICHEIC

24 to get the process going. It turned out that when the 25 claims began being paid, we began paying on the basis of 0014 agreed upon standards. The timing of events was such 1 2 that we could start paying claims, certain claims, on 3 standards that had been fully agreed. So while a number of claims came under the heading of Fast-Track before --5 because they were the first ones to be paid, in fact, no claims were -- no requests for payment were ever 6 7 evaluated under provisional standards. Whenever offers 8 were made, they were made under the accepted ICHEIC 9 standards, and so the distinction between Fast-Track and 10 non-Fast-Track really is not material. 11 COMMISSIONER SENN: All right. So let's 12 start with more aggregate numbers in terms of claims 13 received. 14 MR. CARNICELLI: To date, and these figures 15 I have from our Policy Information Center as of November 16 10, 2000, I don't know if I'll classify them as claims, 17 but the number of inquiries that we've gotten from the Policy Information Center in Trieste, which has been 18 19 opened for about three years now, is 8,500. COMMISSIONER SENN: So of that 8,500, how 20 21 would you -- I understand the inquiry, but how many are actual "I believe I have a claim," submission of a 2.2 2.3 claim? 24 MR. CARNICELLI: I think every -- Generali 25 has encouraged people since the beginning even if they 0015 1 didn't have documentation to apply, so I have a 2 breakdown of the percentages in terms of what we've 3 found. So maybe it's best to --4 COMMISSIONER SENN: Why don't you go ahead. 5 MR. CARNICELLI: -- to go on that track. 6 COMMISSIONER SENN: Go ahead. 7 MR. CARNICELLI: Of the -- well, first of all, as of November 10, 2000, the Policy Information 8 9 Center has issued 568 offers. These are offer letters 10 to individual claimants where Generali has located 11 records to indicate a policy. Those 568 offers are for 12 a total of 714 policies, because some individuals have 13 multiple policies. The total offers to date amount to a total of 7.3 million dollars. Of the 7.3 million 14 15 dollars in offers made to date, 5.3 million has been 16 accepted, and has been paid to individual claimants. 17 There are currently 300 additional offers where the 18 Generali Policy Information Center has located a policy, 19 and is making some final checks with respect to the 20 proper heirs, and additional information, and we anticipate that those offers will be made also shortly. 21 That's an additional 300 to the 568. 22 COMMISSIONER SENN: So an additional 300 2.3 24 will be made when? 25 MR. CARNICELLI: As soon as the remaining 0016 1 information that's needed is compiled. And that's -depends sometimes on the claimant and sometimes on the

claims process, the information that we need to 4 determine the claim. 5 COMMISSIONER SENN: Are you covering the 6 Stern family in your 568? 7 MR. CARNICELLI: I don't believe so. 8 COMMISSIONER SENN: So, total money paid 9 out you said has been --10 MR. CARNICELLI: 5.3 million dollars. And one thing I forgot to mention, too, Commissioner, as you 11 12 know we've also set up an independent trust in Israel. 13 The numbers I'm giving you now are not including the 14 numbers out of the Generali trust in Israel. That 15 trust, as you know, is governed by an independent board 16 of trustees, and is not controlled by Generali. So we 17 have some verbal numbers, but no confirmed numbers about 18 how many payments and offers have been made out of the 19 Israel trust. 20 COMMISSIONER SENN: What are the verbal 2.1 numbers? 2.2 MR. CARNICELLI: We've heard that there's 23 approximately another 200 offers that were made out of 24 the Israel trust; however, I must state it's -- at one 2.5 point, it was considered that some of the payments were 0017 1 going to be made out of the Israel trust, so we're 2 unsure if some of those offers overlap with some of the 3 offers made out of Trieste. Then I also had some -- I don't know if it's 4 5 helpful -- some percentages here of offers and the type 6 of experience where we've gotten so far. I'd be happy 7 to share that with you, and then I also have a breakdown 8 of claimants by country, and also by state. 9 COMMISSIONER SENN: Great. That would be 10 great, because then that would save us from some -asking some questions. Give us what you have. 11 MR. CARNICELLI: Basically, I have these in 12 13 terms of percentages. So I can give Danny and Marvin some numbers to put by the percentages. But of all the 14 15 cases examined by the Policy Information Center in 16 Trieste to date, or inquiries to the Policy Information 17 Center, 12 percent of those inquiries have been offers, 18 offers of payment; 62 percent, or the vast majority of 19 inquiries have turned out to be just that, inquiries as 20 to whether or not Generali has a policy or not, and no 21 match has been found in the Generali archives. 2.2 percent of the cases are still currently being 23 processed. As you know, we are currently receiving 24 claims from the International Commission, and those are 25 still in the processing stages. 4.5 percent of the 0018 1 cases are policies which were paid during the Holocaust 2 Era. At this point, no claim has been rejected on that 3 basis. We're waiting for a final confirmation of the 4 International Commission standard that should be applied 5 with respect to those policies. And then, 14.1 percent 6 of the cases of policies are policies which left

Generali's portfolio prior to the Holocaust Era, and

8 therefore, do not qualify for payment under the 9 International Commission standard as the policies do not 10 have anything to do with the Holocaust Era. And these 11 numbers were as of November 10, ten days. 12 COMMISSIONER SENN: Do you have claims 13 relating to policies issued by present day Generali 14 subsidiaries? 15 MR. CARNICELLI: Do you have any examples 16 of the subsidiaries? Because the majority of the 17 claims, Generali operated through branches in Eastern 18 Europe, so the majority of the claims that have been 19 received have been related to those branches. 2.0 COMMISSIONER SENN: Deutscher Lloyd in 21 Germany, La France in France, and La Metropol in 22 Belgium. 23 MR. CARNICELLI: I don't have a breakdown 24 of what claims have come from what specific 25 subsidiaries. I can go back to the home office and try 0019 1 to obtain an answer to that question. 2 COMMISSIONER SENN: Okay. We'd like to 3 know the answer. 4 MR. CARNICELLI: Sure. 5 COMMISSIONER SENN: Have you received any 6 claims relating to policies issued by former Generali 7 subsidiaries in Eastern Europe that fall under the 8 definition Section of 8(a)(2) of the MOU, which is the 9 humanitarian section? 10 MR. CARNICELLI: Well, as I said, Generali operated through branches and not subsidiaries, in 11 12 Eastern Europe. So all claims would be, as branches, 13 they were Generali. So these claims are being 14 considered. Is your question have any of these claims 15 been unpaid? I think if I could clarify --16 COMMISSIONER SENN: So the question is, 17 it's not about the branches, it's about the 18 subsidiaries. And have you had any claims relating to policies issued by former Generali subsidiaries in 19 20 Eastern Europe? 2.1 MR. CARNICELLI: Not that I know of, but 22 that's -- that will be my inquiry to the home office. My understanding is that there was operation through 2.3 branches, in Eastern Europe. 2.4 25 COMMISSIONER SENN: It's our understanding 0020 1 that there were some subsidiaries in addition to your 2 branch offices. So if you'll check on that, we'd 3 appreciate that. 4 MR. CARNICELLI: Okay. 5 COMMISSIONER SENN: I want to ask you now 6 about the claims handling procedures. How does Generali 7 go about searching its records when a claim is received? 8 MR. CARNICELLI: Well, Generali, through 9 great effort, computerized all their records onto a data 10 base. I think you may recall from the last testimony 11 that we have face pages of the policies that were issued 12 through the former Generali branches, and we also have

13 what's called the Stendofina, which are ledgers which 14 show in-force policies at the end of each individual year. So when a claim comes in, we are able to 15 16 immediately run a search in order to match the 17 claimants' names and family names to the computerized 18 data base in order to come up with potential matches. 19 As you can imagine, since these policies are very old, 2.0 and names have changed, we've asked the claimants to give us as much information as possible, since we have 2.1 22 some information in order to match up the claimants' 23 name and their family records with Generali's records, 24 in order to find -- in order to make sure that if a 2.5 claimant does have a family member with a policy, that 0021 1 we're able to find a match. 2 MR. SCHNABL: Commissioner, in other words, 3 absent a situation where the name repeats itself very often, sometimes a common name, we'll find any number of 5 matches in which case we need to go back and be sure 6 that we're talking about the same person. It is 7 relatively prompt. One can relatively promptly 8 determine whether a policy exists. And then, I 9 understand the company has to go back and manually 10 search its records to determine what precisely is payable. What is not computerized are the details. 11 12 might have such a payment of premiums, whether the 13 policy was paid during the life of the policy, whether 14 loans were taken. So it is relatively -- and I say 15 relatively -- prompt, to be able to tell the person 16 inquiring whether we have a match in our records, and 17 then we have to guess, if a match is found, and in a 18 sense manually evaluate the information we have in order 19 to determine under ICHEIC standards what offer, if any, 20 to make. 21 COMMISSIONER SENN: I guess what we're 2.2 looking for is a little bit more detail. For example, 23 you get the claim passed on to you from the ICHEIC, or directly, actually, in some instances. 2.4 MR. SCHNABL: Mm-hmm, yes, or from a 25 1

0022

2. 3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16 17

regulator.

COMMISSIONER SENN: You send it to Trieste? MR. SCHNABL: Yes.

COMMISSIONER SENN: And what do they do

with it?

MR. CARNICELLI: The first thing they do is to run the computer search to see if there is a match. COMMISSIONER SENN: Okay. And if there is no match? Is that it?

MR. CARNICELLI: No. There are certain pieces of information -- we ask the claimant to give us as much information on names, so that we can run the search. But if no match is found in terms of the name, what I quess I'd call provisional denial is sent out, asking the claimant if there's any other names that they know of, then we can make an additional search.

COMMISSIONER SENN: What's a provisional

18 denial, is one of my questions. 19 MR. CARNICELLI: Provisional denial is, I 20 guess I could define it, one particular instance is in 21 the case where the ICHEIC standard has not been 22 enunciated, so we send out a letter to the claimant 23 which basically says we have or haven't found a certain 2.4 policy, and advise the claimant that the International 2.5 Commission is coming up with a standard on that type of 0023 1 policy so he may be -- he or she may be hearing later on 2 in the process, as to the final result. And that's 3 pursuant to the ICHEIC guidelines, that type of letter 4 that goes out. 5 COMMISSIONER SENN: All right. And if you 6 do find a record of policy, then what do you do? 7 MR. CARNICELLI: If we do find a record, as 8 Marco stated, we go back to find the details of the 9 policy to make sure that -- to see if the policy, in 10 fact, qualifies under the International Commission 11 standards. If the policy qualifies under the 12 International Commission standards, we prepare a valuation sheet, along with an offer letter, which goes 13 14 out to the individual claimant, and the claimant then 15 can see how the valuation is arrived at pursuant to the ICHEIC standards to make a decision as to whether or not 16 17 he or she wishes to accept the offer. 18 COMMISSIONER SENN: I'm sorry. I think I 19 forgot to do this. Just for the record, would you state both your name and address. 20 MR. CARNICELLI: Sure. It's Chris 2.1 22 Carnicelli, and I'm President and Chief Executive 23 Officer of Generali U.S. Branch, at One Liberty Plaza, 24 New York, New York, 10006. 25 MR. SCHNABL: And my name is Mark Schnabl. 0024 1 I'm with the Skadden Arps firm in New York. The address 2 is Four Times Square, New York, New York, 10036, and I'm 3 counsel for Generali. 4 COMMISSIONER SENN: Thank you. How do you 5 check for variations in the spelling of names? 6 MR. CARNICELLI: I know that they've -- I 7 don't have exactly how they do that at the Policy 8 Information Center, but I know that it is realized that 9 there are permutations in names, and we implement a 10 procedure that to the best of the company's ability 11 we're able to define a match if possible. Nobody tells 12 how they match them. 13 MR. SCHNABL: The methodology is, 14 apparently, very complex. I think we have gotten some 15 help from Yad Vashem on that score. And I do know, 16 although I don't have at my fingertips, the computer and 17 listing methodology they apply but I do know they do not 18 just search for a particular name. They search for a 19 number of variants suggested by a particular name. If

you'd like more details, that's not one I was prepared

the Insurance Department.

on, and I'm happy to follow up if that's of interest to

20

2.1

```
23
                       COMMISSIONER SENN: Yeah, actually, it is.
24
          Was that same system set up by Yad Vashem?
                       MR. SCHNABL: No, Yad Vashem has its own --
25
0025
1
          certainly it has -- to my knowledge, the most
2
          sophisticated system in existence to do that. We had --
 3
                       COMMISSIONER SENN: Do you use their
 4
          system?
 5
                       MR. SCHNABL: I don't know -- I don't know
 6
          whether we use exactly their system, but I do know that
 7
          there has been some considerable work in the -- in
8
          trying to use their experience to help us search beyond
9
          the specific name given.
10
                      COMMISSIONER SENN: We would like the
11
          information. There's something called a Soundex system
12
          that is used in research that basically does
13
          approximation of names. And in fact, in the Jewish
14
          community -- I never thought about this, there's
15
          something called a Daitch Mokotoff Soundex system. So
16
          we need to -- we'd like to know if you're using a
17
          Soundex system or a system -- and I do know that the --
18
          I've actually -- I think his name is Alex. I have met
19
          that gentleman at Yad Vashem that developed the Soundex
20
          system for both the names and the communities, the
          villages, and as I understand, it is very sophisticated.
2.1
2.2
          But I'd be curious to know if you're using that.
23
                       MR. SCHNABL: Certainly -- I know we may be
24
          jumping ahead. Certainly, the lists that were generated
2.5
          by Yad Vashem, based on the names we have, were
0026
1
          subjected to that -- to their methodology, insofar as
 2
          trying to find matches of possible Holocaust victims.
 3
                       COMMISSIONER SENN: I think we've asked
 4
          this question, but let me just make sure that I
 5
          understand your answer. Does the Generali data base
 6
          include policy information of subsidiaries --
 7
                                 (The proceedings were briefly
 8
                                 interrupted.)
9
                       COMMISSIONER SENN: Let me repeat the
10
                    Did you get it?
          question.
11
                       MR. CARNICELLI: I believe -- again, as I
          said, I believe it's all through branches, but I'd be
12
13
          happy to follow up and check on that question for you.
14
                       COMMISSIONER SENN: Okay.
15
                       MR. CARNICELLI: Are you talking about
          current subsidiaries or subsidiaries --
16
17
                       COMMISSIONER SENN: Either. When a claim
18
          is rejected, is a person informed of the reasons for the
19
          rejection?
20
                       MR. CARNICELLI: Yes. Generally.
2.1
                       COMMISSIONER SENN: Is there any
2.2
          documentation provided to support the company's
2.3
          position?
2.4
                       MR. CARNICELLI: The only reason something
2.5
          would be rejected is if -- is if a claimant applied, and
0027
          then a match was not found in the data base. In that
```

particular case, there wouldn't particularly be any 3 documentation regarding the claim, regarding policy. So 4 it's just based on the search that we've done under 5 ICHEIC standards in order to locate a policy. 6 MR. SCHNABL: Or, occasionally, there have 7 been certain specific cases where we have had 8 documentation of a policy -- in any event, whatever we 9 find, a decision is made based on information which we 10 then share with a claimant when there is something 11 physically to copy, and copy ICHEIC or the regulator on 12 that correspondence as well. 13 COMMISSIONER SENN: Of the claims that you 14 have rejected -- I don't think you gave me a number of 15 rejected claims, did you? 16 MR. CARNICELLI: I think I gave you the 17 percentages. 18 COMMISSIONER SENN: Is there an appeals 19 process? 20 MR. CARNICELLI: The appeals process is 2.1 basically through the International Commission, of which we're a founding member, so whatever appeal process that 2.2 23 the International Commission sets up -- is in place, the claimant is entitled to avail themselves of. 2.4 25 COMMISSIONER SENN: So let me understand. 0028 There is no appeals process in place yet? 1 2 MR. SCHNABL: The appeals rules are -- were 3 the subject of considerable discussion over the last 4 couple of months. I think we are on the final steps of 5 putting our appeals process in place. Any letter that 6 says here's our offer, or here's no offer, says you 7 should, and are entitled to avail yourself of an appeal 8 on the review process, and you need to let ICHEIC know 9 that that's what you want to do. And I expect that in 10 relatively short order, there will be a final scheme in 11 place to do exactly that. 12 COMMISSIONER SENN: Is there a time on the 13 appeals? Is there a timing on the appeal? 14 MR. SCHNABL: Not until the appeal scheme 15 is in place, of course not. 16 COMMISSIONER SENN: So right now, there are 17 people who have been rejected, they have no place to go 18 for an appeal but the clock is not running yet? 19 MR. SCHNABL: Not to my knowledge, no. 20 clock will -- when an appeal process is in place, I 2.1 think there will be a 120-day time frame to, in a sense, 2.2 perfect the appeal, in the American sense of the word. 23 And -- but it's still not in place. As I said, I expect 24 that to happen in relatively short order. 25 COMMISSIONER SENN: Okay. 0029 1 MS. SUREAU: So when the appeals process 2 does come into play and the 120 days begins to run, will 3 you send out notices to the people who have been denied that the appeal process is now in place and their 120 5 days begins to run? 6 MR. SCHNABL: They can -- they have the

letters already, so they are quite -- they can, in fact, send back their intention to appeal right now. In other words, the letters that say here's our offer, or here's our failure to give you an offer, you can -- if writing to this address, you will be in a position to, in effect, perfect your appeal. So although there is no system currently in place, there is the -- we provide the claimants the -- or, the inquirers, because it's not just somebody who, in fact, didn't get an offer, or an offer that he deemed to be insufficient. Somebody says find out if there's a policy we say we can't find, somebody can go appeal that as well. In the correspondence that we provide, with that answer, there is a -- an address where they can write, please write to that address if you wish to appeal.

MS. SUREAU: And that's an ICHEIC address, not a Generali address?

 $$\operatorname{MR.}$ SCHNABL: That's an ICHEIC address, yes.

2.0

2.2

1 8

COMMISSIONER SENN: What I'd like to do, then, we have a specific claim, and we have a letter here, I want to ask you about it. And I'm going to just protect the identity of the claimant. I will tell you that this name, this claimant found a name of a relative on the list, on the match with Yad Vashem, that's about 9,000 names, correct?

 $$\operatorname{MR.}$ SCHNABL: As of today. May be larger in the near future.

COMMISSIONER SENN: Okay, we'll talk about that in a minute. He received a rejection letter, or a status report, okay? So let me read it to you without mentioning the name. Dear sir: We have completed our investigation of your claims and are writing to advise you of our provisional finding pending completion of the independent audits of member companies' claims handling operations being undertaken for the Commission. basis of the information you have provided, our investigation has been unable to locate any life insurance policy issued by Generali to -- and it lists the name of the claimant, and then it says, in parens, born in, lists the country and town. Okay? And there's a comma, and then, there are -- there's another name also listing the location and the birth date, but this is not the one on the list, this is just another name

that was submitted. And then another name, again, listing the town and the country, and the birth date, but this was not, once again, the one on the list. So I just want to focus on the one on the list, and there's a third one, which has got no country, no birth date. But once again, let's just focus on the one name of the four that was on the list.

It says please note that we have considered all the possible spelling variations of these names indicated in your forms. While we cannot predict the outcome of the independent audit, we do not expect it to 12 change our findings on completed investigations in any 13 but exceptional cases. We regret we cannot give you a 14 final decision at this stage. We will write to you 15 again as soon as completion of the independent audit 16 process allows with our final decision on your claim and 17 arrangements for appeal. 18 So, do you recognize that form of a letter? 19 MR. CARNICELLI: Well, the different 20 letters that go out are all individually tailored, 21 depending on the circumstances of the individual 22 claimants. So I wouldn't call that a form letter, 23 but --24 COMMISSIONER SENN: Well, I meant, do you 25 recognize that? 0032 1 MR. CARNICELLI: Sure. 2 COMMISSIONER SENN: So what you've done 3 here basically is you've said this is a provisional 4 denial. Would that be accurate? 5 MR. CARNICELLI: Actually, on this 6 particular case, I spoke to your office on this 7 particular case, so there actually is another letter 8 which is being sent to the claimant. The reason that 9 this letter was sent out is that there was some -- there 10 was some variation with the data that we received 11 compared to the data that we had, and that letter is 12 going to be sent to the claimant along with an 13 explanation of this letter. Your office quite rightly 14 pointed out that this letter was confusing, and the 15 Policy Information Center in Trieste advised me as early 16 as this morning that another letter is being sent to the 17 claimant as to the specific reasons why this letter was 18 sent down, so the claimant should be receiving that 19 letter, and then the claimant will be given an 20 opportunity to clarify the discrepancies that were found from our data base compared to the information that the 2.1 22 claimant provided. COMMISSIONER SENN: Okay. Well, I guess 23 24 that's good. But I'm concerned that we're not going to 2.5 be able to call you for every letter that is going out. 0033 1 And so --MR. CARNICELLI: I would say this is a 2. 3 rare -- I haven't seen that type of form letter very 4 often. Usually there's a very specific description of 5 the reason for a denial. On this particular case, there 6 is a reason, and it's being provided to the claimant, 7 and it will be provided to your office and we can 8 certainly talk about it with Marvin as to the particular 9 reasons. 10 COMMISSIONER SENN: So there is going to be a reason provided for this? 11 MR. CARNICELLI: Yes. 12 13 COMMISSIONER SENN: Let me ask you this 14 question. This claimant sent in the name of his family

member, who matched the name on the list. Did you, for

example -- now, let's assume that he just looked at the

15

list. I don't know if he talked to our office, but let's just assume that he looked at the list on his own, and he sent it to you. Did you inquire back to him about possible birth dates, you know, family members — in other words, did you inquire back to him based on the information you have about this name in that locality? In other words, did you sort of prompt him to dig deeper while you dug deeper, I guess is my question.

MR. CARNICELLI: The claim was handled out

2.0

2.3

2.4

of the Policy Information Center in Trieste, so I'm just relaying information that I have from them. We have certain information regarding the -- regarding claimants, including dates of birth in some cases, sometimes professions, sometimes marital status, sometimes number of children, which would provide evidence as to whether or not the claimants' information regarding their heirs matches up with our data base. And clearly, if a claimant provides information which shows that it matches, then an offer is made, and if there's some discrepancies, then we go back to the claimant and ask for some clarifying information, and then in all reasonableness, if it looks like that claimant is the relative of that particular person and in our data base, an offer is made. And that's the process which is in place for this particular claimant right now.

(A discussion was held off the record.)

COMMISSIONER SENN: So do you know what's in the letter that's coming to this particular claimant?

MR. CARNICELLI: I haven't seen it. But you should -- you should have it within the next -- certainly within the next several weeks. Just to give you an example, if a claimant -- there are circumstances

where our records -- and just to give a generic example, a claimant will advise that the particular insured is married or unmarried with a particular amount of -- number of children, and if that doesn't match up with the information that we have, then certainly, it's reasonable to question whether the claimant is actually the -- matches up with the particular heir, and at that point, we give the claimant an opportunity to provide additional information which would show whether or not the claimant is, in fact, entitled to an offer of payment.

COMMISSIONER SENN: Well, I'm looking at this claim form, and it has a lot of family information, you know, that the claimant was unmarried, you know, who his family members are, what concentration camp they went to. So it seems to me that, you know, on your policies, you have some familial information about people, if you look through this you can match it up. But I guess how do we know what you found or didn't find, other than just this letter that basically is a straight rejection letter?

21 straight rejection letter?

22 MR. CARNICELLI: Well, the follow-up letter 23 that I described will hopefully provide the claimant 24 with information as to what we found and didn't find, 25 and then provide the claimant with an opportunity to 0036 1 provide additional information which would clarify whether or not that's the -- the right claimant for that 3 particular policy. 4 COMMISSIONER SENN: Okay. And I'm sorry, 5 you said you had the letter -- the information with 6 you --MR. CARNICELLI: I don't have the letter 7 8 or -- I don't have the letter, but we should get the 9 letter shortly, and I can call Danny or Marvin and get 10 their take on it, as soon as we receive it. COMMISSIONER SENN: Okay. And you know 11 12 that under our law and WAC's, when there is a denial or 13 rejection, that the law does require a reason. So we 14 need to see letters with reasons. 15 MR. CARNICELLI: Yes. 16 COMMISSIONER SENN: Now, let me ask you, 17 when the record shows a policy in a certain country was paid during the Holocaust, how do you handle that claim? 18 19 MR. CARNICELLI: Was paid during the 2.0 Holocaust? Right now, a letter goes back to the 21 claimant, from what I understand, advising that we're 22 waiting for a final ICHEIC determination as to the valuation for that particular circumstance, and then 23 24 once that standard is set, then Generali intends to of 25 course comply with the standard. 0037 1 COMMISSIONER SENN: How many of those have 2 you had? 3 MR. CARNICELLI: I think you'll remember I 4 mentioned in the original, 4.5 percent of cases. COMMISSIONER SENN: Yes, I do. So those 5 6 people got letters basically stating what you just said? 7 MR. CARNICELLI: Yes, that's my 8 understanding. 9 COMMISSIONER SENN: What is the status of 10 Generali's ICHEIC mandated audit process? You referred 11 to the audit process. Where is that? MR. SCHNABL: It is -- my understanding is 12 13 it's not yet concluded. It's in the process. 14 COMMISSIONER SENN: It's in the process? 15 MR. SCHNABL: Yes. Yes. COMMISSIONER SENN: Is there a date that 16 17 you expect to be done with it? 18 MR. SCHNABL: I am happy to inquire from 19 I don't have that off the top of my head. Trieste. COMMISSIONER SENN: All right. So you'll 2.0 21 get back to us on that. All right. 22 We're going to go for another fifteen, and then 23 we're going to take Mr. Bowers. But we're about halfway through yours, so we're making pretty good progress. 25 This past weekend, in the papers, there was a mention of 0038

a global agreement that Generali had entered into 2 pending approval of the Commission. Could you describe 3 the agreement, the terms, the parties, the date, and who 4 agreed to what? 5 MR. CARNICELLI: Okay. Well, I wasn't in 6 Rome when the -- when this agreement came out, but my 7 understanding is that we're pleased to announce that 8 we've come to an agreement with the various Jewish 9 organizations, and with the International Commission, in 10 order for -- and the basic terms of the agreement is 11 that Generali will provide an additional hundred million 12 dollars which will be used for claims, certainly, and 13 for humanitarian purposes, and Generali pledged its 14 cooperation and commitment to the International 15 Commission process, pursuant to which we're paying the 16 claims, and that's -- those are the basic terms of the 17 agreement. So we are -- we're certainly pleased with 18 the progress of the claims. We think that Generali has 19 been at the forefront of claims payments, and we will 2.0 continue to pledge our support and cooperation to the 21 process and continue to pay claims as we have been for 22 the last year. 2.3 COMMISSIONER SENN: Did ICHEIC approve this 24 agreement officially last week? MR. CARNICELLI: My understanding is that 2.5 0039 1 they did, yes. 2 COMMISSIONER SENN: Can you supply us with a copy of the agreement? 3 4 MR. CARNICELLI: I think you probably have 5 to ask ICHEIC for a copy of that. I don't have a copy 6 of that, so I think that inquiry is probably more --7 MR. SCHNABL: We would prefer if you 8 directed the inquiry to Secretary Eagleburger, because we are one of the participants, and we would be loathe 9 to have other participants in ICHEIC distribute to the 10 11 world their own versions, and I respectfully request -and I'm sure the request would be honored -- that it be 12 13 directed to Chairman Eagleburger, for him to provide a 14 copy. 15 COMMISSIONER SENN: You said there's a 16 hundred million dollars paid -- or, agreed to. Does that include administrative costs for the claims 17 18 process? MR. SCHNABL: It includes -- the interest 19 2.0 on a hundred million dollars will be used by ICHEIC to 21 fund its own costs. Generali will continue to be a 22 member of ICHEIC, and to the extent there are costs 23 associated with investigating and valuing claims 24 expended by Generali, those are at Generali's expense. 2.5 They're not included in those hundred million dollars. 0040 1 COMMISSIONER SENN: Exactly what entity 2 will actually handle Generali claims under this

agreement? $\qquad \qquad \text{MR. SCHNABL:} \quad \text{The agreement provides that ICHEIC, at its discretion, may appoint an Implementing}$

3

4

Organization to evaluate and to pay claims, Generali claims. Until such an organization is, in fact, appointed by ICHEIC, Generali will continue as it has in the past to evaluate and to make the payments, as in the past.

COMMISSIONER SENN: I thought that ICHEIC

COMMISSIONER SENN: I thought that ICHEIC had a claims process.

MR. SCHNABL: ICHEIC has a set of standards. It has a -- an organization in England which does an initial distribution of claims, or inquiries to the various companies. But ICHEIC does not determine in the first instance, or indeed, in any context except in the review process, by its appellate mechanism, what a claim is worth, and whether it ought to be paid. For that you need the records such as they may exist of the company. So ICHEIC itself does not, in a sense, evaluate the claims. They have a center where the inquiries come, where they follow up with claimants, or inquirers, to get more information, and then distribute the information they get to the various companies where

1 it should be --

2.5

2.1

2.5

COMMISSIONER SENN: So if I sent a claim to ICHEIC, which we have, Generali claims, they forward it to you?

MR. SCHNABL: If they determine that it is a Generali inquiry, they send it to us. But understand, Commissioner, that the vast bulk of the inquiries are along the lines of, I understand my family had a policy in Eastern Europe, and I don't know with whom it is.

MR. SCHNABL: Then it goes to us, yes. COMMISSIONER SENN: Then it goes to you? MR. SCHNABL: Mm-hmm.

COMMISSIONER SENN: So tell me, then, under this agreement, what is going to be different? Is there going to be a different entity that they send it to or it gets sent to or --

MR. SCHNABL: No. Until and unless what the agreement calls an Implementing Organization is appointed, the process will continue as before. We will continue to investigate the claims, and we will continue to do what we have been doing in the past, paying claims, and receiving credit against the hundred million dollars in this agreement.

MR. SCHNABL: That is subject to an agreement with such an Implementing Organization in the future as ICHEIC may wish to enter. But it is essentially an organization intended to investigate with our archives, and to pay Generali claims. In other words, if it is possible to put in place an organization to evaluate and pay these claims other than the company, to enhance the -- both cosmetic and perceived and real

```
11
         fairness of a process, then ICHEIC may very well do
12
          that. But it is not a condition or a -- or a sure bet
          that that will happen. I think they will, because they
13
14
         have been looking, for example, at the Trust that
15
         Generali had put in place in Israel, which is staffed by
16
         an independent board as a paying, Implementing
17
         Organization, in part, because of a desire to make
18
         Israel the locus of payments for these claims. So
19
          ICHEIC may or may not appoint such an entity. But until
20
          such an entity is appointed, we will continue to
21
          evaluate and pay the claims as we have in the past.
22
         There will be no change in that sense.
2.3
                       MS. SUREAU: And if an Implementing
24
         Organization is put into place, where would the cost of
25
          that organization come from?
0043
1
                       MR. SCHNABL: It would come from the
 2
         interest on the hundred million dollars ICHEIC would
 3
         have to share with that organization pursuant to any
 4
         arrangement that ICHEIC may care to enter into. The
 5
         interest on a hundred million dollars, the agreement
 6
         makes very clear that the hundred million are
 7
         untouchable, principal so to speak, of that corpus, goes
 8
         to pay humanitarian claims and Generali policy claims,
9
         and can't be touched for any expense purposes.
                       MS. SUREAU: Thank you.
10
11
                       COMMISSIONER SENN: So once again, the
12
         hundred million is for either humanitarian or payout of
13
         claims, period?
14
                       MR. SCHNABL: Mm-hmm, yes.
15
                       COMMISSIONER SENN: Nothing else? Do you
16
         know if the Stern family claim is included in the
17
         hundred million?
18
                       MR. SCHNABL: No, it is not. No payment
19
         made by Generali before July 1, 2000, is included.
         Israel Fund is not included, the commitments made by
20
21
         Generali to ICHEIC for expenses in the past, and I think
         deposited in something called a Bermuda Fund, are not
2.2
23
         included.
24
                       COMMISSIONER SENN: What about lawyers'
2.5
         fees?
0044
1
                       MR. SCHNABL: Not included either.
 2
                       COMMISSIONER SENN: So any lawyers fees
 3
         arising out of the class action suits --
 4
                       MR. SCHNABL: We are committed to keep on
 5
         paying for those litigations.
 6
                       COMMISSIONER SENN: How much of the hundred
 7
         million will be for the humanitarian share?
8
                       MR. SCHNABL: That is a -- at this time, I
9
         can tell you that it will at least be fifteen million,
10
         because we have agreed to allow fifteen million to be
11
         expended immediately for humanitarian purposes.
12
                       COMMISSIONER SENN: Really?
13
                       MR. SCHNABL: Yes.
14
                       COMMISSIONER SENN: To where does it go?
15
                       MR. SCHNABL: As ICHEIC shall determine.
```

16 Nothing for Generali to say. I presume that that will be determined between ICHEIC and the Jewish 17 organizations. Whatever else goes to humanitarian 18 19 payments will be, in a sense, what is there -- what is 20 left there after the payment of claims. So I can't tell 21 you how much there might be, or for what it might be 22 applied. 2.3 COMMISSIONER SENN: Danny, you can ask your 2.4 questions.

MR. KADDEN: We've struggled in the past

0045

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11 12

13

14

15

16

17 18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

0046

1

3

4

5 6

7

8

9

10

11

12 13

14

15

16

17

18 19

20

25

to try to understand the definition of humanitarian. I just wanted to clarify one thing. However -- whatever the final amount will be, a minimum fifteen million, is that earmarked for the general humanitarian uses, defined in I think it's 8(b) of the MOU, or for the other humanitarian uses which -- of the 8(a)(1) and 8(a)(2) sections?

MR. SCHNABL: Again, it is truly not a question solely of nomenclature. Given the nature of the claims in Eastern Europe, as you know, Generali has always taken the position, which is entirely consistent with the MOU, taking all payments for Eastern European policies, which have been nationalized, are, in a sense, humanitarian payments, because in effect, those policies were taken over by the Eastern European government. a simple way to think about this is to say, for purposes of the hundred million, claims are documented Generali claims. Everything else is humanitarian in the sense in which I have been using that term, and it certainly is 8(b), and 8(a)(2). But an easier way to think about it is, because that is the way in which both Generali, and I think fairly speaking, the Jewish organizations have been thinking, is -- we first pay those who can show they had, in their family, a Generali policy. that's done, in the ICHEIC process. We then use the

remaining moneys for humanitarian purposes, however you define it, once those first priorities are exhausted, are paid.

COMMISSIONER SENN: I'm not sure I understand. You got a hundred million, and ICHEIC is about to spend fifteen million on humanitarian, and then you get claims in from Eastern Europe, and that fifteen million is gone, then you're going to use the 85 million, a portion of the 85 million, but you're going to call it humanitarian when you make the payment?

MR. SCHNABL: No. You're going to use the moneys to pay the claims made, or the claims presented, that are shown to have resulted in the finding of policies that can support those claims, the documented claims.

COMMISSIONER SENN: Right.

MR. SCHNABL: Once that is paid, once there's assurance that those claims have been paid or provided for, the rest of the moneys are, in effect, available to the Jewish side to use as they see fit

21 within the scope of the ICHEIC MOU. 22 COMMISSIONER SENN: But you've told me that there have been 568 offers. Of those 568, how many of 2.3 24 them were from Eastern Europe? 25 MR. CARNICELLI: Virtually all of them. 0047 1 COMMISSIONER SENN: Right. So if they were 2. all from Eastern Europe, and you argue that Eastern 3 Europe was nationalized; therefore, all those payments 4 come out of what you call, under the MOU, the 5 humanitarian fund, right? 6 MR. SCHNABL: Right. And that's why I 7 corrected, I said it's better to think in terms of 8 answering your question by humanitarian under the 9 agreement, I mean any use of a fund, other than to pay 10 documented claims. 11 COMMISSIONER SENN: Of the 568, those are 12 documented claims? 13 MR. SCHNABL: Right. 14 COMMISSIONER SENN: You're just not calling 15 them, that you're legally liable, because they're from 16 Eastern Europe. But they're documented claims? 17 MR. SCHNABL: Right. COMMISSIONER SENN: Therefore, I mean, can 18 19 you cite to me any claims that aren't from Eastern 20 Europe? I mean, in essence, every claim that you pay 21 is, quote, humanitarian, under your definition? 22 MR. SCHNABL: Correct. But the agreement 23 provides that except for the fifteen million dollars, 24 which can be made available to pay other than documented 25 claims immediately, the funds will be kept in place, so 0048 1 to speak, first to pay, however you call them, 2 documented claims, because those are the ones who really 3 should have priority. 4 COMMISSIONER SENN: Let me back up. So the 5 fifteen million is for other than documented claims. So 6 is it for those people who think they have a Generali 7 claim, but don't have documentation, or is it for 8 whatever that Jewish organization deems to --9 MR. SCHNABL: Whatever ICHEIC and the 10 Jewish organizations may, within the context of the MOU, agree to spend those moneys on. In other words, 11 12 respectful -- you were asking those who put up the 13 money, but we're not those who make the decision on how 14 those moneys get spent with in the context of the MOU 15 and ICHEIC's charter, so to speak. They will decide how 16 they use that money. 17 COMMISSIONER SENN: If the fund is depleted, and additional valid claims remain 18 19 outstanding, and I mean documented claims, will Generali 20 commit to honoring those claims? 21 MR. SCHNABL: We have said that we will 2.2 look at it at that time, and we will make a decision 2.3 appropriate to the circumstances at that time. But this 24 agreement operates, in fact, as a cap on the exposure of

2.5

Generali.

0049 COMMISSIONER SENN: Let me understand, as 1 2 part of this agreement, do you get what some have called 3 legal peace? MR. SCHNABL: What we get as part of this 5 agreement, in addition to -- and hopefully that's the 6 most important, the opportunity to mend fences and move 7 ahead and sort of achieve peace with the Jewish 8 organizations and an opportunity to move forward, we get 9 the commitment of ICHEIC to assist us in obtaining from 10 the U.S. government a writing of some kind similar to 11 the "Statement of Interest" provided in the context of 12 the German Foundation Initiative, and that's what we --13 in effect, that is all we get under this agreement. COMMISSIONER SENN: A "Statement of 14 15 Interest" to be used when and where and how? 16 MR. SCHNABL: To be used in litigation or 17 administrative proceedings that might be pending or 18 filed in the future against Generali. COMMISSIONER SENN: And what does the 19 20 Statement of Interest say? 21 MR. SCHNABL: Since I won't be giving that Statement of Interest, it's difficult to predict what it 2.2 23 might say, but I expect it might say that it is in the 2.4 foreign policy interest of the United States that 2.5 Holocaust Era disputes about policies be resolved in the 0050 1 ICHEIC context, rather than a different forum. But I 2 cannot predict what the U.S. government will or will not 3 provide. What we have obtained is ICHEIC's best efforts 4 to assist us in getting such a statement. 5 COMMISSIONER SENN: Is this statement a 6 deal breaker? I don't think the U.S. government signed 7 this agreement, and you said ICHEIC has approved it? 8 MR. SCHNABL: It is a condition for the 9 disbursement of the the moneys that the U.S. government 10 give us a statement generally of that nature. In fact -- let me say that, I'm not the one to ask what the 11 12 U.S. government will or will not do, but I will point 13 you to the statement of Deputy Treasury Secretary 14 Eizenstat, who expressed his support and consistent position that ICHEIC should, in fact, be the forum in 15 which these matters are resolved. That is not the 16 17 statement of interest, as you understand, but I am 18 hopeful that that's something the U.S. government will 19 be prepared to do, because they have said in the past 20 that they would. 21 MS. SUREAU: So you said that the condition 22 for the disbursement of the funds is this "Statement of Interest." Does that apply to the fifteen million that 2.3 2.4 you said is being disbursed? MR. SCHNABL: Yes. 2.5 0051 1 MS. SUREAU: Does it apply to the offers that have already been made, the 568 offers? 3 MR. SCHNABL: No, we will continue to pay

offers irrespective of this agreement. And if it's --

```
as I said before, if it comes into effect, if the moneys
 6
          are available for disbursement, we will get credit
 7
          against it. If it is not because the U.S. government
 8
          for some reason doesn't want to give a "Statement of
9
          Interest," we will continue to pay these amounts going
10
          forward as we have in the past.
11
                       COMMISSIONER SENN: Two quick questions,
12
          and then let's go to Mr. Bowers. Deutscher Lloyd is a
          subsidiary of Generali currently?
13
14
                       MR. CARNICELLI: Again, I have to find that
15
          information for you.
16
                       COMMISSIONER SENN: Okay. We would like to
17
          know that, and how your subsidiaries will be impacted by
18
19
                       MR. SCHNABL: Let me say, without answering
2.0
          that question, because I don't know the answer, but if
21
          it is a German subsidiary, it would presumably be
22
          covered by the German Foundation arrangement, rather
23
          than by the arrangement we have here. And this does not
2.4
          affect any payments that might be made under the German
25
          Foundation Initiative. I do know, without answering the
0052
1
          question you've posed, that our German -- current German
 2
          affiliate has been asked for a considerable contribution
 3
          to the German Foundation Initiative, and has made that.
 4
          And policies that may be covered by the German
 5
          Foundation do not affect these hundred million dollars,
          and won't be paid out of these hundred million dollars.
 6
 7
                       COMMISSIONER SENN: Who is your current
8
          German affiliate?
9
                       MR. SCHNABL: An entity called AMB.
10
                       COMMISSIONER SENN: AMB?
11
                       MR. SCHNABL: Yes.
12
                       COMMISSIONER SENN: That stands for --
13
                       MR. CARNICELLI: You don't want to hear us
14
          say it.
15
                       COMMISSIONER SENN: Is it German or
16
          Italian?
17
                       MR. CARNICELLI: German.
18
                       COMMISSIONER SENN: Can you write it down?
19
                       MR. CARNICELLI: Sure. I can give it to
2.0
          Danny or Marvin after the hearing.
                       COMMISSIONER SENN: You can spell it into
2.1
22
          the record.
                      How's that? Go ahead and spell it.
                       MR. CARNICELLI: I don't have the spelling
23
24
          right here.
                      I can give it to Danny or Marvin as soon as
25
          we're done.
0053
1
                       COMMISSIONER SENN: All right. Why don't
 2
          we take a break, thank you, and we'll have Mr. Bowers
 3
 4
                  Would you state your name and address for the
 5
          record.
 6
 7
                     TESTIMONY BY ZURICH REPRESENTATIVE
 8
                       MR. BOWERS: My name is David Bowers.
                                                              I'm
          the Executive Vice President, General Counsel of Zurich
```

10 U.S. Group, which is the commercial property casualty 11 insurance arm of Zurich Financial Services in the United 12 States. My address is 1400 American Lane, in 13 Schaumburg, Illinois. 14 COMMISSIONER SENN: Carol is going to 15 address the questions to you, Mr. Bowers. Thank you for 16 coming. 17 MS. SUREAU: Hi, Mr. Bowers. I'd like to 18 take you through basically the same questions as to the 19 nature of Generali representatives, the status of claims 20 for each of the Zurich subsidiaries, Vita Life, and 21 Agrippina. Are those subsidiaries of Zurich? 2.2 MR. BOWERS: Those are the two subsidiaries 23 of Zurich that are involved in this particular matter, 24 yes. 25 MS. SUREAU: Beginning with Vita Life, can 0054 1 you tell us how many claims have been received by that 2 organization? 3 MR. BOWERS: I'll have to give it to you 4 in the aggregate. I don't have a split between those 5 two companies. MS. SUREAU: So for both Vita Life and 6 7 Agrippina? 8 MR. BOWERS: Right. It's my understanding 9 that in the so-called Fast-Track procedure, we received 10 four claims, and three were determined not subject to 11 those companies, not issued by those companies, and one 12 is pending further investigation. I cannot give you the 13 status of that investigation, but there has been no 14 final determination made on that fourth claim. In terms 15 of the so-called regular claims, not in the Fast-Track 16 procedure, Zurich has received a total of 37 claims, 20 17 of which I just -- I understand were just received 18 within the last week or so. Of the seventeen that have been analyzed, fifteen did not involve those companies 19 20 in any way. I believe most of them came from Eastern Europe, which those companies were not involved in that 2.1 22 marketplace. And the remaining two of the seventeen are 2.3 still under investigation, and no final determination 24 has been made. 2.5 Where determinations have been made, in all but 0055 1 one case, Zurich responded within the 90-day time frame as required. It's my understanding also that there are 2 3 2,000 unnamed company claims which are -- have been 4 provided to Zurich after a search of the companies' 5 records. None of those were deemed to be related to 6 Zurich. 7 MS. SUREAU: How did you make that 8 determination? 9 By a search of the company MR. BOWERS: 10 records. Zurich -- far before this matter came to the 11 attention of regulators and other authorities, Zurich 12 had made an extensive inventory of its claims, or of its 13 policies, and through a process of comparing the

information submitted by the International Commission

15 against its policy data base, made the determination 16 that these claims or policies did not relate to Zurich. 17 MS. SUREAU: When you say policy database, 18 does that mean that your records from this period are 19 computerized? 20 MR. BOWERS: It's my understanding that 2.1 there is some computerization, yes. I cannot tell you 2.2 to what degree the data is computerized, so to speak. COMMISSIONER SENN: Let me just -- so I 2.3 24 understand, the 37 claims you received on the regular 25 track were Zurich claims or Vita Life or Agrippina? I 0056 1 mean, was there a Zurich back then? 2 MR. BOWERS: They're believed to somehow 3 relate to Zurich. There was some suspicion or belief 4 that these claims related to Zurich. As I said, 20 of 5 them, we've not analyzed because -- or, have just 6 started the analysis. So it's really only 17 that have 7 been analyzed against the database, and two of those, 8 the analysis is not completed to the extent that a 9 decision could be made. 10 COMMISSIONER SENN: But was there an entity named Zurich selling insurance pre-World War II? 11 12 MR. BOWERS: Yes, in the name of the companies that you've just mentioned, yes. They were 13 14 part of the Zurich group. 15 COMMISSIONER SENN: So nobody could buy just Zurich insurance, you had to get either Vita Life 16 17 or Agrippina? MR. BOWERS: That's correct. Again, those 18 19 two companies comprised one-tenth of one percent of the 20 market in Europe, and six-one-hundredths of a percent of 21 the German or German occupied countries. So when any 22 claim is submitted, there is one in a thousand chance 23 that it relates to Zurich, just extrapolating from the 24 market share. 2.5 MS. SUREAU: Could you describe for us 0057 Zurich's claim handling procedures. You get a claim in, 1 2 and what are the procedures, the process through which 3 it goes? It's my understanding that MR. BOWERS: 5 the information that's submitted is compared against the 6 database to determine whether there is any information 7 at all that compares with the information in our 8 database. If there is a need for additional 9 information, that request is made of the claimant in an attempt to make sure that all data points that could 10 11 possibly be relevant to this claim, and be relevant to 12 our database, are touched. 13 MS. SUREAU: So for instance, you get a name of a claimant. Do you go through the name 14 15 variation checks that were discussed earlier with 16 Generali? 17 MR. BOWERS: Yes. It's my understanding 18 that a similar procedure is followed. I can't tell you

the details of that procedure or whether that's -- it's

20 identical to Generali's, I doubt it, but there is some 21 attempt to take all possible extractions of that name, 22 and determine whether or not it relates to the one 23 that's in our database. 24 MS. SUREAU: And you apply ICHEIC standards 25 in this claims processing? 0058 1 MR. BOWERS: Whatever ICHEIC standards are 2 now in place, it's my understanding that they are 3 applied by Zurich in this process, yes. 4 MS. SUREAU: Okay. So is it my 5 understanding -- I believe that you've told me, I just 6 want to check if that's correct -- that Zurich has made 7 no offers on claims submitted through ICHEIC? Is that 8 correct? 9 MR. BOWERS: There are several instances 10 where it does not have the requisite information to make 11 an offer at this time, but the ones that have been 12 submitted, all but several, there have been final 13 determinations made that no offer is appropriate, yes. 14 MS. SUREAU: I want to refer back to some 15 testimony that was given in the January hearing last year. Mr. Raives apparently testified that of the four 16 17 Fast-Track claims, three had been rejected as not being related to Zurich and the fourth was still under 18 19 investigation. That fourth claim, of the four that were 20 testified about last January, it's our understanding 21 that this claim is still pending? 22 MR. BOWERS: Yes. 23 MS. SUREAU: Would you be able to tell us 24 why that is? It seems a long time. 25 MR. BOWERS: I agree with you it's a long 0059 1 time. I can't tell you why. I only assume that 2 additional information has been sought from the 3 claimant, and not received. 4 MS. SUREAU: And that's an assumption? 5 MR. BOWERS: That's my assumption, yes. 6 MS. SUREAU: Would you be willing to check 7 on the status of that claim and give us some information 8 as to why the claim is still pending and has not been 9 resolved? 10 MR. BOWERS: Yes. I asked that very 11 information and what I told you is the answer I received 12 from our home office, but I'll certainly inquire 13 further. 14 MS. SUREAU: I would appreciate it. 15 is not a very satisfactory answer, as I'm sure you can 16 appreciate. So if we could have some factual 17 information as to exactly what is missing from the claim, what remains to be resolved, whether it's the 18 19 claimant that has not been responsive, et cetera, that 20 kind of information would be helpful. 2.1 MR. BOWERS: Certainly. MS. SUREAU: Thank you. And will you 2.2 provide that without a further request from our office? 2.3 2.4 MR. BOWERS: Yes.

25 MS. SUREAU: Great. Thank you. And could 0060 1 I ask you, what is Zurich's position with regard to 2 policies that were confiscated? 3 MR. BOWERS: Most of the confiscated 4 policies at issue here do not relate to Zurich. Zurich 5 was not involved in that market in which the 6 confiscations occurred. As I understand it, there were 7 16 confiscated policies that were alleged to be 8 attributed to Zurich, and we determine that at least ten 9 of those did not relate to Zurich. And those -- of the 10 balance of the six, I'm not sure what the status is of 11 those, but I can inquire further. 12 MS. SUREAU: Please. And it's possible for 13 me to draft a letter noting all the things that we have 14 agreed on today, that you will provide at a later time. 15 If that's necessary, please let me know. 16 MR. BOWERS: You don't have to do that. 17 I'll provide it. 18 COMMISSIONER SENN: Mr. Bowers, in the 19 testimony of Mr. Raives in January, we talked about the 20 list of names that was in the possession of Zurich, and he told us, or maybe it was you, that there were 22,000 2.1 22 policies that -- issued by Zurich during that period; is 2.3 that correct? 2.4 MR. BOWERS: I recall that testimony, yes. 25 COMMISSIONER SENN: And I believe I asked 0061 1 you at the time -- at the time you said there were 16 2 confiscated accounts. Are you using the term 3 confiscated the same as blocked accounts? 4 MR. BOWERS: No. I think there is a 5 distinction between blocked accounts and confiscated 6 policies. My understanding is that the blocked accounts 7 are -- have basically been reduced to a -- some sort of a financial transaction, and we cannot trace the 8 9 policies relating to the so-called blocked accounts. 10 Confiscated policies, as I understand it, are a 11 different matter. 12 COMMISSIONER SENN: Well, on Page 128 of 13 the transcript I said, Of the 22,000 policies, how many are unpaid? And you -- Mr. Raives said non-Holocaust 14 related, question mark, I'm sorry I don't have that 15 figure. I'm sure I could get it for you. And I said 16 17 why don't you get it for us and I would be happy to --1 8 so what is the answer to that question? Do we have that 19 information? 20 MR. BOWERS: Of the 22,000 policies how 21 many are unpaid? 22 COMMISSIONER SENN: Mm-hmm. 23 MR. BOWERS: I don't have that information. COMMISSIONER SENN: Did they ever supply 2.4 25 it? 0062 MR. STERN: 22 unpaid policies. 1 2 COMMISSIONER SENN: 22? So only 22 are 3 unpaid, and those are the 22 that you supplied to the

```
ICHEIC for publication?
 5
                       MR. BOWERS:
                                     Correct.
                       MR. STERN: And 16 confiscated.
 6
 7
                       COMMISSIONER SENN: 16 confiscated. And
8
         did we come up with an understanding of their definition
9
         of unpaid?
10
                      MR. BOWERS:
                                   I assume that we have no
         record of any payment whatsoever related to those
11
12
         policies.
13
                       COMMISSIONER SENN: Okay.
14
                       MS. SUREAU: To return to the question of
15
         confiscated, it is our information that -- at any rate,
16
         Mr. Raives testified last January that Zurich had
17
         identified 16 confiscated policies. So in what sense
18
         are we to understand that word? I mean, now you say
19
         that there's a distinction between blocked and
20
          confiscated. Could you clear up my confusion as to
21
         whether these 16 involved blocked accounts or were these
22
         confiscated policies?
2.3
                      MR. BOWERS:
                                     I was told by the Swiss that
24
         we cannot determine the number of policies relating to
25
         the blocked accounts, so that the 16 number relates to
0063
1
         confiscated policies.
 2
                      COMMISSIONER SENN: Why can't you determine
3
         the number related to blocked accounts?
 4
                      MR. BOWERS:
                                   I can't answer that question.
 5
         I don't know. I assume that the blocked accounts, the
 6
         policies within the blocked accounts have been merged in
 7
         a -- what I've been told is a financial transaction, and
8
          in effect, the identity of those policies is somehow
9
         obliterated by that transaction back in time.
10
                      COMMISSIONER SENN: But you still have --
11
         you have that list of 22,000 so you still have the name
         of the policyholder, and the policy. Isn't there some
12
         dispensation of the policy?
13
14
                      MR. BOWERS:
                                   But whether it relates to
15
         those blocked accounts, I've been told that we cannot
16
         provide that information. We don't know that
17
         information.
18
                       COMMISSIONER SENN: Well, how does it
         appear on your books, as paid or unpaid or --
19
                      MR. BOWERS:
                                   I can't answer that. I
2.0
21
         assume that it's deemed to be paid. But I'm not sure.
22
                       MS. SUREAU: So shortly -- awhile ago, you
2.3
         testified that of the 16 confiscated policies, ten had
24
         been identified as not related to Zurich, leaving six
25
         that were related to Zurich.
0064
1
                       MR. BOWERS:
                                    That's my understanding, yes.
 2
                       MS. SUREAU: And what is the status of
 3
         those six?
 4
                      MR. BOWERS:
                                   I need to get that
 5
          information and provide it to you.
                      MS. SUREAU: Thank you. Can you tell us
 7
         what happens when a claimant is rejected. Just -- if
         you could just tell us that.
```

9 MR. BOWERS: I believe there is a letter 10 sent to the claimant informing him of that fact, and 11 providing the reasons for that. 12 MS. SUREAU: And have you seen such 13 letters? 14 MR. BOWERS: No, I have not. 15 MS. SUREAU: Have you made any inquiries as 16 to the kind of information that is given, aside from the 17 fact that the claim is being rejected? 18 MR. BOWERS: No, other than the specific 19 reasons for the rejection. I'm not sure what you mean 20 by that question. 2.1 MS. SUREAU: Well, I was -- what brought 22 this question to mind, frankly, was the discussion that 23 went on earlier with Generali, where the reason was 24 given, but it was not well explained. So I was just 25 wondering if you could give us any information about the 0065 1 types of details that were explained to the claimant 2 when their claim was rejected. Things of the nature, if 3 it was a confiscated policy, it didn't belong to Zurich. 4 You wouldn't have the information responsive to that 5 question; is that correct? 6 MR. BOWERS: In terms -- as I understand 7 it, you would like to know the -- some of the reasons for the rejection; is that correct? 8 9 MS. SUREAU: I would like to know what a claimant is informed of as far as those reasons are 10 11 concerned, yes. MR. BOWERS: 12 Okay. 13 MS. SUREAU: Thank you. And when a claim 14 is rejected, aside from the letter explaining the 15 reasons for the rejection, are copies of any 16 documentation existing in the company's files also 17 supplied to the rejected claimant? MR. BOWERS: 18 I can't answer that. I suspect not, but I can get an answer for you on that. 19 MS. SUREAU: Thank you. And if the answer 2.0 21 is no, would you also provide us with an explanation of 2.2 the company's reasoning for not supplying the 2.3 documentation? 2.4 MR. BOWERS: Yes. 2.5 MS. SUREAU: Thank you. Mr. Bowers, how 0066 1 many Zurich names currently appear on the ICHEIC WEB 2 site? 3 MR. BOWERS: Names of companies? 4 MS. SUREAU: No, I'm sorry, names of policy 5 holders. 6 MR. BOWERS: It's my understanding that 7 22. I'm not sure if any of the confiscated policies 8 have been put on the WEB site. 9 MS. SUREAU: And would you tell me the 10 reason why the confiscated policies would not be 11 included on the WEB site? 12 MR. BOWERS: I don't know. I can't verify 13 that they're on there or not.

14 MS. SUREAU: Okay. Could you determine that also, and if the answer is that they're not 15 16 included, would you provide us with an explanation of 17 why the company took that position --MR. BOWERS: 18 Yes. 19 MS. SUREAU: -- not to include them? Thank 20 you. Does Zurich as a company support the publication 2.1 of policyholder names? 22 MR. BOWERS: Of unpaid policyholder names, 23 yes. 24 MS. SUREAU: So I take it from that 25 response that Zurich's position is that it does not 0067 1 support the publication of paid policyholder names? 2 MR. BOWERS: Correct. 3 MS. SUREAU: And is it also -- is my 4 understanding correct that you do not have a definition 5 of what Zurich considers paid policies? 6 MR. BOWERS: Other than what I related to 7 you, that paid constitutes a match between our payment 8 records and the policy records. 9 MS. SUREAU: I believe -- well, let me ask you the question rather than assuming. When you talk --10 when we spoke about blocked accounts, I believe that you 11 told me that those were considered paid also; is that 12 13 correct? 14 MR. BOWERS: I don't know for sure. I 15 made an assumption. That's one of questions that I 16 wrote down to find out. 17 MS. SUREAU: All right, thank you. We're 18 muttering back here because we're a little puzzled, 19 because your testimony today seems to conflict a little 20 bit with the testimony that was given at earlier 21 hearings. The testimony that I'll just quote to you, 22 was that payment into a blocked account is considered paid, and if the insured didn't receive the money it 2.3 24 became a banking issue subject to full restitution under 2.5 the German restitution program. Does that sound 0068 1 familiar to you? 2 MR. BOWERS: That's a better explanation than what I provided. I called it a financial 3 4 transaction in the sense that moneys were paid in to 5 a -- other than to the claimant or to a recipient, and 6 then there was a -- in reliance on the fact that it 7 would then ultimately be distributed. So I made the 8 assumption that once that money is paid in, ascribed to 9 that policy, there is an indication in our records that 10 the policy has been paid. 11 MS. SUREAU: So to go back to my current 12 question, Zurich does support the publication of policyholder names, but not with respect to blocked 13 14 account names; is that accurate? 15 MR. BOWERS: I believe that's an accurate 16 statement, yes. 17 MS. SUREAU: Thank you. Has Zurich 18 approached the Swiss governmental authorities regarding

```
19
         relaxing the privacy laws for insurance in the same way
20
          the law was relaxed to allow the publication of names of
          the holders of dormant bank accounts?
2.1
22
                       MR. BOWERS:
                                   I don't know the answer to
23
         that.
2.4
                       MS. SUREAU: And would you get me the
25
         answer to that?
0069
                       MR. BOWERS:
1
                                    Yes.
 2
                       MS. SUREAU: Thank you.
 3
                  Thank you, Mr. Bowers, I believe that's all the
 4
         questions we have. We really appreciate your testimony
 5
          today.
 6
                       MR. BOWERS: Can we go through the list of
 7
          questions so that I make sure I have all of them?
8
                       MS. SUREAU:
                                   Certainly.
9
                       MR. BOWERS:
                                     You wanted to know the status
10
         of the one Fast-Track claim that has not been addressed
11
         and is still pending.
12
                       MS. SUREAU: Correct.
13
                       MR. BOWERS:
                                   The status of the confiscated
14
         policies.
                       MS. SUREAU: Correct. With -- Zurich's
15
16
         position with regard to the confiscated policies.
17
                       MR. BOWERS: Correct. Whether there is an
18
         illustrative list of rejection reasons that are
19
         provided.
                       MS. SUREAU: I think we confused -- I have
20
         two with regard to the confiscated issue. One is what
21
22
          is Zurich's position with regard to confiscated
23
         policies, and the second one is, what is happening with
24
         the six confiscated policies that have been identified.
25
                       MR. BOWERS: Right. And whether they've
0070
1
         been put on the WEB site?
 2
                       MS. SUREAU: Correct.
                       MR. BOWERS: The blocked accounts, the
 3
 4
         discussion we just had had as to whether they are deemed
 5
         to be paid, and approaching the -- what constitutes paid
 6
         in our records, and whether or not we have approached
 7
         the Swiss government on the privacy.
 8
                       MS. SUREAU: Correct.
9
                       MR. BOWERS: Okay. Is that it?
10
                       MS. SUREAU: Thank you, Mr. Bowers.
11
                       COMMISSIONER SENN: Let's take a break now.
12
         We'll get back to Generali after about five minutes or
13
         so.
14
                                 (A brief recess was taken.)
15
16
               TESTIMONY BY GENERALI REPRESENTATIVES (RESUMED)
                       COMMISSIONER SENN: The last section I have
17
         is on, of course, the names. And we asked you questions
18
19
         about that in January. Let me review. There is a disc
20
         in the possession of Yad Vashem of 340,000 names. It is
2.1
         my understanding that of those names, there were matches
2.2
         of 90,000?
23
                       MR. CARNICELLI: No, I think that's --
```

24 COMMISSIONER SENN: What's the -25 MR. SCHNABL: Generali provided Yad Vashem

with a historical record of all the policies they had written, in some cases going back to the late 19th century, and -- 1945, I think in Eastern Europe, for historical reasons. Then, they culled from that universe, the policies that were in effect in 1938, because -- if you want me me to stop at any point, I'm sure you will interrupt me. So I don't want to go beyond what --

2.2

COMMISSIONER SENN: No, keep going. MR. SCHNABL: They culled from that, those policies that were in effect in 1938, because frankly, the only relevant universe isn't the policies that may have been sold at any time before the war, but those that were, in fact, in effect at a relevant time before the war, and the generous cut-off date was December 31, 1937, which we assume, obviously, were the policies in force in 1938. Those were in the neighborhood of 89,000. That was given to Yad Vashem to match against their various lists of possible Holocaust victims. And that generated a first set of approximately 8,900 --8,740 names, all of which I understand were published on the Internet. And an additional, approximately twelve and a half thousand names which were possible matches, and where Yad Vashem asked Generali for additional information, to see whether they could run additional

2.1

matching programs to try to refine the analysis with respect to those twelve and a half thousand.

And I have been advised that in July of this year, we have, in fact, provided Yad Vashem with the additional information, other data fields, like, I think, place of issuance of the policy and other such information to allow them to run additional runs, and they are -- they, Yad Vashem, are in the process of further refining the analysis with respect to the additional twelve and a half thousand. Whatever that produces, Generali has already committed to allow the free publication of that result, whatever it may be. Twelve thousand -- twelve and a half thousand or any subset of that.

14 subset of

COMMISSIONER SENN: So Generali has committed to publishing 12,000 more names?

MR. SCHNABL: No, it has committed itself to publishing any names that Yad Vashem determines are possible Holocaust victims. And since they're analyzing a set of an additional twelve and a half thousand names, I'm saying that's the universe; if it turns out to be twelve and a half thousand, that will be the number published; if it's some lesser number, that will be the number of names published, in addition to the 8,900 that have already been published.

2.

COMMISSIONER SENN: So when do you think that will happen?

3 MR. SCHNABL: I don't have an answer, because that's in the hands of Yad Vashem, and that 4 5 effort is being undertaken in cooperation or conjunction 6 with ICHEIC, and we are not directly involved in it, 7 other than giving him -- giving them the data on which 8 to do that work. COMMISSIONER SENN: Right now we're talking 9 10 of a universe of about 20,000 names, 8,000 published, and 12,000 that are possibles? 11 12 MR. SCHNABL: Out of the 89,000 policies in 13 effect at -- in effect at the beginning of the war. 14 COMMISSIONER SENN: So what's on those 15 other 79 -- 69,000? 16 MR. SCHNABL: Presumably, most of them are 17 non-Holocaust victims, not Jewish or other Holocaust 18 19 operated was more than selling policies to Jewish or

victims, since obviously, the market in which Generali future Holocaust victims. So the bulk of those policies in effect at the beginning of the war, are non-Jewish non-Holocaust related names.

COMMISSIONER SENN: And on the disc of 340,000, what countries are on that disc? Are there names from Greece, Lithuania, France, the Netherlands,

other Western European countries?

20

21

2.2

23

24

2.5

0074 1

> 2 3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11 12

13

14 15

16

17

18

19 20

21

2.2

23

24 25

0075

1 2

3

4

5 6

7

MR. SCHNABL: My understanding is they're not Western European countries, and that the number of Western European policies unpaid is really numbered in the handful, and by handful, the order of magnitude is, I think they've found thirteen such policies in Italy, and numbers of the same kind elsewhere in Western Europe, because as the Commissioner has been advised in the past, Generali -- and I understand other companies as well -- have been paying Western European policies where there was no nationalization by communist governments in the regular course of business, since the end of the war. So there are really no significant numbers of unpaid Western European policies. So the answer to your question is, I understand they're Eastern European policies, not Greek or French or Italian and the like.

COMMISSIONER SENN: You know, it's interesting. We have a family here in the State of Washington from Thessalonica whose uncle was a Generali agent, and who had about 13 policies, 13 policies from family members who, ten years ago, they threw away the policies in dispair, because Generali wouldn't pay them, and that was Greece. So where are the names of the policy holders from Greece?

MR. SCHNABL: I don't have an answer. know that they have undertaken to do whatever work they could to find records, or to compile records for Greece. I don't know where that stands. I'm happy to follow up on that score. I just don't know the answer to that. COMMISSIONER SENN: And then, in Austria when the ICHEIC examined the Austrian archives, a number

8 of Generali policies appeared on that list. How many? 9 (A discussion was held off the 10 record.) COMMISSIONER SENN: It was a list of, what, 11 12 12,000, on the Austrian list? They found 12,000 13 policies on the Austrian list, and 10 or 12 percent were 14 Generali policies. So if we inquired as to those 15 policies, they would have been paid? 16 MR. SCHNABL: I don't know what the answer 17 to that is. I really don't know what the answer to the 18 Austrian -- what the answer is to the current status of 19 the Austrian portfolio. I think they were acquired from 2.0 another company after the war; I'm not sure that they 21 were originally Generali policies. But that's just my 22 understanding. 23 COMMISSIONER SENN: It's our understanding 24 there's a thousand Generali policies on the Austrian 25 list that are Generali policies. Also, we have someone 0076 1 in the room from Austria who's got a Generali policy that wasn't paid. Three people. 3 So the disc of names that Yad Vashem has is not 4 universal, it's just Eastern Europe? 5 MR. SCHNABL: Yes. 6 COMMISSIONER SENN: So where are the Greek 7 and the Austrian names? 8 MR. SCHNABL: I can follow up, 9 Commissioner, with respect to where they stand in 10 respect to the efforts undertaken to do a Greek list. I don't know whether we have records in our possession 11 12 that reflect policies that might have existed in 13 Austria, but I will follow up on that. 14 COMMISSIONER SENN: I want to introduce you 15 to Francis Mayor who's sitting in the room back here. 16 She has a dowry policy from Austria, that was her father's policy that he purchased, two of them. 17 18 MS. MAYOR: No, the dowry policy was 19 Phoenix. 20 COMMISSIONER SENN: Was Phoenix, I'm sorry. 2.1 MS. MAYOR: But my father's policy was 22 Generali, and they confirmed that as late as '98. COMMISSIONER SENN: So you've confirmed 2.3 2.4 that her father has a policy from Austria, and have you 25 received a letter, Francis, from --0077 1 MS. MAYOR: Well, in '98, yes, we had a 2 policy, and it was in dollars, and it was this and this 3 amount, and the policy was surrendered. It was sort of 4 mystifying. Then my father had taken notes on that, and 5 said they paid it into the bank in Vienna. Ironically, 6 my father used to be employed there, and they handed it 7 over to the Nazi party of Berlin. 8 COMMISSIONER SENN: It's a blocked account? 9 Confiscated policy. Okay. So we're concerned because 10 we have claimants from other than Eastern Europe who 11 have evidence of Generali policies. MS. MAYOR: I have the policy number if 12

13 that is of interest. 14 COMMISSIONER SENN: We've sent it along to 15 They have it. 16 MR. SCHNABL: We'll follow up. 17 MS. MAYOR: If my luck persists, I'll live 18 another ten years, so don't rush. COMMISSIONER SENN: Now, let me ask again 19 2.0 about the policyholder names that were published. Does the ICHEIC hold all 90,000 names? 2.1 22 MR. SCHNABL: Yes, presumably. Yes, we 23 have given them that list. And they have shared it with Yad Vashem. 24 25 COMMISSIONER SENN: You wouldn't object if 0078 1 ICHEIC published all 90,000 names? 2 MR. SCHNABL: Yes, we would, absolutely. 3 COMMISSIONER SENN: Because? 4 MR. SCHNABL: Because the vast bulk of 5 those names are not Holocaust related. The vast bulk of 6 our market of unpaid policies was not Holocaust related. 7 COMMISSIONER SENN: You would object to the 8 I'm not talking about the 340. 90,000? 9 MR. SCHNABL: Right. Right. And I will 10 follow up and say that after full discussion of that subject, ICHEIC agreed to limit the publication to those 11 12 names amongst those 89,000 determined by Yad Vashem or 13 any other reasonable mechanism to be possible Holocaust 14 victims so that there is some rational basis on which to 15 limit that universe to those who possibly may have a 16 claim, rather than to extend it or to publish every one 17 of the policies that may have been in force at the 18 beginning of 1938, the bulk of which has nothing to do 19 with the scope for which ICHEIC was set up. 20 COMMISSIONER SENN: What were the criteria 21 used to determine the names to be published on the WEB 22 site? 2.3 MR. SCHNABL: I would say -- I think I have hopefully given an answer. It is those names that Yad 2.4 25 Vashem identified as possible Holocaust victims because 0079 1 they matched to some extent the lists they have in their 2 archives associated with the Holocaust. We did not 3 establish the criteria. We gave them the name, date of birth, I think place of issuance of the policy, and they 4 5 did the analysis and said these are the names that match 6 those, and we said okay. We didn't audit that, we 7 didn't question it. Those were published. And as I 8 said, we have the standing commitment of the same nature 9 with respect to the additional twelve and a half 10 thousand names. MS. SUREAU: I did have one question just 11 12 having to do with the same topic. Now, I understand 13 that Yad Vashem, the list is considered to be the most 14 comprehensive source for locating victims of the 15 Holocaust, but in talking about this Austrian archive 16 that apparently was a fairly recent discovery, that's 17 another source that seems to be pretty credible. Are

you aware of any other sources that would serve as a match point to check the Generali list against?

2.4

2.5

2.0

2.1

MR. SCHNABL: We are not aware. ICHEIC has undertaken, at ICHEIC's expense, to hire an archivist who is doing considerable work, I understand, in Germany and Austria, and has committed itself -- I do remember this subject being discussed repeatedly -- to publishing on its WEB site any other sources of information and

lists that might be found, that might have a bearing on this issue. We don't have it. I mean, understand that the state of our records is purely accidental that we have certain records that allowed us to construct these data bases, and I will point out that of the 9,000 or so names provided by companies that are on ICHEIC's database, the vast bulk are Generali provided names. So this is the status of our knowledge leaving aside, as the Commissioner pointed out, some few additional names that were in the process of being compiled for specific Western European countries, and I promised I would follow up on that score. But the bulk of the unpaid policies for Generali -- on Generali's perspective, were in Eastern Europe, and the status of our knowledge on that score is summarized on the discs we provided Yad Vashem. So there may be other archives, but they're not within our control or to our knowledge.

MS. SUREAU: And if, and when, other archives are discovered that ICHEIC identifies as being credible, the same way that Yad Vashem's lists are credible, would Generali commit to trying a match against those sources also?

MR. SCHNABL: The answer to that is of course, yes, but I will say, wholly apart from that, anybody today is in a -- fortunate is not the right word

in this context, but at least in the comparatively better position, compared to other companies who say they have no records at all, to come to us and say, "I don't know anything about a list. I haven't even gone to the Internet, I don't even know how to use a computer. This is the name of my father or my aunt or my cousin. I know them to have had a Generali policy. Could you check that." And given the status of our records, and the relatively fulsome list we have of policies in effect at the beginning of 1938, you come to us and we can, in relatively short order, tell you there is or there isn't a match, irrespective of the existence of a list.

So we certainly encourage anybody to do that, and that is, I think, the bulk of the work that we are doing. And that is why, to a very large extent, there is such an apparently large proportion of denials, and that's why I also hesitate to call them claims, because that's really an unfortunate and unfair nomenclature to those who actually know of a policy, because the vast majority of people say, "Generali, check if there is a policy under that name." And we do that. And you don't

23 need a list for that. All you need to know is that your 24 parents or relatives lived somewhere in Eastern Europe, 25 and you have to have some suspicion that they had a 0082 1 policy. So the answer to your question is yes. Yes, 2 most emphatically, not just because other lists may be 3 found. You can come to Generali and make that inquiry, 4 even in the absence of a list. 5 COMMISSIONER SENN: Mizzi Fink from our 6 state was paid -- she's from Czechoslovakia, she was 7 paid for a claim that was not on the list. So where did 8 her name come from? 9 MR. SCHNABL: I've just said, from 10 presumably an inquiry made to us, is there such a name, 11 we found the name, and then proceeded to pay. The list 12 is a mechanism to alert people that there are a certain 13 set of names that might have been on our records, and that might have been Holocaust victims. Check it out. 14 15 But it is not the exclusive source for establishing or 16 for analyzing whether or not we have policies. 17 COMMISSIONER SENN: Why do you think Mizzi 18 Fink's name wasn't captured on your list? 19 MR. SCHNABL: Presumably because -- a 20 theoretical possibility, because I'm not about to tell you that I know why any particular name was or wasn't. 2.1 2.2 It is entirely possible that the matching program or the 23 run or the analysis Yad Vashem did, didn't pick her name up. That is possible. 24 25 COMMISSIONER SENN: Let me tell you the 0083 1 reason. 2 MR. SCHNABL: Or she could be in the 3 12,000. 4 COMMISSIONER SENN: But let me tell you 5 another reason. Because she's alive and her husband survived the war, he died after the war, but he still 6 7 had a Generali policy. 8 MR. STERN: So he wouldn't have been on a 9 Yad Vashem match of victims. He wasn't a victim of the 10 Holocaust. 11 COMMISSIONER SENN: They're survivors, not 12 victims. 13 MR. SCHNABL: The answer is, that is 14 possible, although you did not need to be a victim in 15 the sense of having died to end up in a Yad Vashem list. 16 As we understand it, after having visited -- you're 17 shaking your head? 18 MR. STERN: No, the Yad Vashem list is a 19 list of victims. 20 MR. SCHNABL: I know, but to the extent I understand it, it is not a list -- "a list," there's no 2.1 such thing as a list. They have, in fact, something on 2.2 2.3 the order of ten thousand lists. 2.4 COMMISSIONER SENN: That's correct, they have thousands of lists. 0084 1 MR. SCHNABL: Thousands of lists, and the

lists are lists of people who were victims in the sense 3 you use the word have died in the Holocaust, and could 4 be including lists of people who were deported, transported, whose assets were taken, in other words, 5 6 you did not necessarily have to be, as I understand it, 7 a victim as you use it, to have been in the Yad Vashem 8 list. So it is a possibility, but it is still true, she 9 could -- she or relatives could be part of the 12,000. So those are two possibilities. 10 11 COMMISSIONER SENN: She's not part of the 12 12,000. She's from Czechoslovakia, not Austria. 13 MR. SCHNABL: I'm sorry? 14 COMMISSIONER SENN: Oh, you mean the second 15 12,000? 16 MR. SCHNABL: Yeah, the second 12,000 that 17 Yad Vashem is working on. 18 MS. SUREAU: Okay. To return to the 19 subject of additional sources aside from Yad Vashem, 20 would Generali as a member of ICHEIC be committed to --2.1 well, let me back up and ask a preliminary question. 2.2 You said that there is an archivist working on developing additional records. Have there been any 2.3 standards developed by ICHEIC as to what they will 2.4 25 accept or won't accept? 0085 1 MR. SCHNABL: You're asking a question --2 accept or not accept, in light of the fruits of this archivist's work? 3 4 MS. SUREAU: Correct. 5 MR. SCHNABL: Not that I know of. I think 6 this is a highly regarded professional who I think has 7 spent or has had a budget of I think in excess of a 8 million dollars, he has a staff of professionals, and 9 they have hired students and volunteers to go through a 10 number of European archives and there was a standing, as I understand it, commitment by ICHEIC to publish the 11 12 fruits of that labor. I can't tell you what the outcome 13 of that is. 14 MS. SUREAU: And at the time when ICHEIC 15 published the fruits of that labor, would Generali 16 commit to matching, attempting matching of its lists of 17 names against those sources as well? 18 MR. SCHNABL: Of course. 19 MS. SUREAU: Thank you. 20 MR. SCHNABL: As I said before, we are 2.1 doing that even in the absence of those additional 2.2 lists. We are investigating any policy that somebody 23 brings to our attention, whether or not they are or are 24 not on the list. And we compare -- are more easily in a 25 position perhaps than other companies to say at least 0086 preliminarily whether we have a match or not. 1 2 MS. SUREAU: But you were talking, I 3 believe, about specific claimants who came to Generali and said I believe I have a Generali policy or my father 5 or whatever had a Generali policy. I'm speaking of, you

have a data base of names of policy holders during the

7 relevant period that have been matched against the Yad 8 Vashem list. I'm saying would you, if another list is 9 developed based on the archivist's work, would you 10 commit to attempting a match on that basis as well, 11 similar to the match that was done against the Yad 12 Vashem list? 13 MR. SCHNABL: Well, the answer is probably 14 yes, but probably that list would be published without a 15 matching on the Internet, so you -- I mean, you can be 16 even more generous, because in a sense, we have control 17 or say only over those pieces of data that we have 1 8 provided, but if somebody finds an archive somewhere in 19 Austria or in the former Soviet Union or -- I don't 20 think the former Soviet Union, but in Eastern Europe, in 21 the archives of the companies that were taken over by 22 the communist governments, presumably we have nothing to 23 say on that score. 24 MR. STERN: One quick question, going back 25 to the Yad Vashem list, I'm just wondering about your 0087 1 assumption that if a name does not appear -- does not 2 match with the Yad Vashem list, that automatically that 3 means the person was not a victim of the Holocaust? MR. SCHNABL: We made no such assumption. 4 5 Absolutely not. We just say -- and I will readily 6 condede that -- this is no -- I'm not making a 7 concession that is particularly stunning -- Yad Vashem 8 does not have a list of all the Holocaust victims. And 9 therefore, theoretically, there are names that will not 10 match even in a perfect analysis. The question is, what 11 is reasonable under the circumstances. By no stretch of 12 the imagination do I say that you have to be on that 13 list in order to have been a Holocaust victim. By no 14 means. That's why anybody who gives us a name supported 15 by credible assertions or the relaxed standards of proof that the person on whose behalf they are claiming was, 16 17 in fact, a Holocaust victim, will get paid, as the example the Commissioner mentioned, shows. 18 19 COMMISSIONER SENN: Thank you gentlemen. 2.0 MR. SCHNABL: Thank you. 21 COMMISSIONER SENN: Mr. Lefkin? 2.2 TESTIMONY BY ALLIANZ REPRESENTATIVES 2.3 24 MR. BORGERSEN: Good afternoon, 25 Commissioner. Sigurd Borgersen of Schwabe, Williamson & 0088 Wyatt. I am here representing Fireman's Fund. 1 2 Mr. Lefkin here is Senior Vice President of Fireman's 3 Fund. He has knowledge concerning Allianz' affairs, 4 and -- but is here in his capacity as Senior Vice 5 President of Fireman's Fund. 6 COMMISSIONER SENN: Mr. Lefkin, why don't 7 you state your name and address for the record. 8 MR. LEFKIN: My name is Peter Lefkin, 9 Senior Vice President, Fireman's Fund Insurance 10 Companies, Washington, DC. 11 COMMISSIONER SENN: Mr. Lefkin, we're going

12 to go through the same process, asking how the claims, 13 how many have been paid, et cetera, but I do want to ask 14 you as a follow-up from our last hearing in January, at 15 the time you said that of the 1.5 million policies 16 identified in your archives that survived the war, that 17 you would over the course of two years put on a data 18 base 150,000, and that you had completed 10 percent of 19 that, 15,000, in January. 20 MR. LEFKIN: That's correct. 21 COMMISSIONER SENN: How's it coming? 22 MR. LEFKIN: Slowly. There are some 23 difficulties -- we are providing every month a list of 2.4 ten thousand names to the International Holocaust 25 Commission, their insurance claims, which to my 0089 1 knowledge is transmitting those to Yad Vashem. It is my 2 understanding that Yad Vashem is experiencing some 3 technical and financial difficulties in processing the 4 claims, both with respect to the ICHEIC claims as well 5 as the Swiss bank claims, and they've been slowed in the 6 process. But we are certainly fulfilling our 7 obligations under the terms of that agreement. 8 COMMISSIONER SENN: You said ten thousand a 9 So how many have you submitted 10 MR. LEFKIN: Probably a hundred thousand 11 since November. 12 COMMISSIONER SENN: As of November you have 13 submitted a hundred thousand --14 MR. LEFKIN: That's right. 15 COMMISSIONER SENN: -- that you have 16 computerized into a data base? 17 MR. LEFKIN: We have computerized the data 18 base and sent it to Yad Vashem, that's correct. 19 COMMISSIONER SENN: Okay, Carol. 20 MS. SUREAU: Hi, Mr. Lefkin. Could you tell me how many claims Allianz Lebens -- is that the 2.1 22 way you pronounce it? 23 MR. LEFKIN: Lebens, yes. 24 MS. SUREAU: -- has received through the 2.5 ICHEIC process? 0090 1 MR. LEFKIN: That I cannot tell. I thought I came here under the assumption that I was supposed to 2. 3 be talking about the proposed rule and regulation. I do 4 have some information on RAS, which RAS passed out to 5 me, but I would certainly have done a more thorough 6 investigation had I known that was going to be the 7 subject matter of today's hearing. But I thought the 8 subject matter was the extension, whether -- the six 9 months extension for the safe harbor. I could give you 10 information on RAS, which I do have available. MS. SUREAU: One of the purposes for the 11 12 many, many questions that we're asking the companies is 13 to determine the status of things so that we can make a 14 determination about the safe harbor. So that is the 15 purpose of the hearing, but we need to ask these other 16 questions in order to --

17 MR. LEFKIN: I understand. I wish you were more clear on your instructions, I would have done a 18 much better job on investigating before I came here. 19 20 COMMISSIONER SENN: I think, Mr. Lefkin, we 21 were very clear, and I'm going to get the letter and 22 read you a portion, that talked about it. MR. LEFKIN: In any event, I do have some 2.3 2.4 information relating to RAS which I'd be happy to share 2.5 with you. 0091 1 COMMISSIONER SENN: Under the law, the safe 2 harbor no longer exists until or unless I adopt a rule 3 changing the definition of a, quote, reasonable time. 4 I'm therefore interested in hearing testimony regarding 5 the status of the ICHEIC process, in particular, your 6 company's participation in that process to date. Your 7 testimony may be crucial in determining the advisability 8 of adoption. 9 MR. LEFKIN: Well, I have some very 10 positive news today, because I think we've even gone 11 beyond the ICHEIC process. And I'd be delighted to chat 12 about that, which is the German Foundation Initiative. 13 COMMISSIONER SENN: We're going to ask you 14 about that, Mr. Lefkin, but we wanted to know your 15 participation in the ICHEIC process. So wouldn't you 16 agree the fundamental question is how many claims you've 17 received and how many claims --18 MR. LEFKIN: Absolutely, and I just said 19 I'd be delighted to chat with you. I have the RAS numbers. I don't have the Allianz Lebens numbers. But 2.0 21 I would be delighted to chat with you about this. I'm 22 surprised you don't have Mr. Sher or Mr. Eagleburger 23 here because they could probably attest to our good 24 faith participation in the International Commission. 25 COMMISSIONER SENN: We always get off on 0092 1 the positive foot here, Mr. Lefkin. 2 MR. LEFKIN: Absolutely. 3 COMMISSIONER SENN: But let's get the 4 status, and we are talking to Mr. Eagleburger and 5 Mr. Sher, and I'm sure that they have input, but we want 6 to hear from you what you've accomplished in terms of 7 paying survivors. 8 MR. LEFKIN: What we've accomplished over 9 the last year is the achievement of the German 10 Foundation Initiative --11 COMMISSIONER SENN: I don't want --12 MR. LEFKIN: -- which offers 550 million 13 Deutch Marks in compensation to victims of the Holocaust 14 and their heirs. MS. SUREAU: Okay, Mr. Lefkin, this is 15 going to go at lot more smoothly if you'll allow us to 16 17 run through our questions that we've prepared and do it 18 in an orderly manner. MR. BORGERSEN: Excuse me. You did ask him 19 20 that question, and he's preparing to answer it. MS. SUREAU: Let me repeat my question. If 21

```
22
         he's indeed answering it, I'd love to hear it. My
23
          question was how many claims has Allianz Lebens received
24
          through the ICHEIC process?
25
                       MR. BORGERSEN: I think he answered that.
0093
1
                       MR. LEFKIN: I do not know. I'll get back
          to you on that.
 3
                       MS. SUREAU: So there was no answer to that
 4
         question.
 5
                       MR. BORGERSEN: No, there was an answer to
 6
         that.
 7
                      MS. SUREAU: There was not a responsive
8
         answer.
9
                      MR. LEFKIN: Yes, there was a response. I
10
         will get back to you on those numbers.
                      MS. SUREAU: Are you able to tell me how
11
12
         many claims of those undetermined number that Allianz
13
         has received through the ICHEIC process have been paid
14
         to date?
15
                      MR. LEFKIN: Yes. Well, I do have figures
         for RAS which constitute the bulk majority of --
16
17
                      MS. SUREAU: If we could go back to Allianz
18
         Lebens for just a moment.
19
                      MR. LEFKIN: I don't have those numbers.
2.0
         And I will get back to you. I promise to do so in the
21
         next few days.
22
                      MS. SUREAU: And will you provide that
          information without further questions, Mr. Lefkin?
23
24
                      MR. LEFKIN: I'd be delighted to do so.
25
          I'm always happy to cooperate with the Commissioner's
0094
1
         office.
 2
                       MS. SUREAU: Thank you. Now to turn to the
 3
         Vareinte Lebens, could you tell me how many claims that
 4
          entity has received?
 5
                       MR. LEFKIN: I do not know.
                       MS. SUREAU: Are you able to tell me how
 6
 7
         many claims that entity has paid?
                      MR. LEFKIN: I do not know. I could
8
9
         investigate and get back to you.
10
                      MS. SUREAU: Thank you. Okay. Now, we're
         at RAS. And you'll forgive me if I call it R-A-S. I'm
11
         not able to pronounce it in its ethnic form. Can you
12
13
          tell me how many claims RAS has received through the
14
         ICHEIC process.
15
                       MR. LEFKIN: They've received 4,377
          inquiries, not claims. And inquiries, there are -- the
16
17
         vast majority of these inquiries constitute requests.
18
         No information even naming RAS as potential insurance
19
          company, just asking -- things that are submitted by the
          ICHEIC through RAS to investigate.
20
21
                      MS. SUREAU: And can you tell me of those
22
          4,377, how many offers have been made?
2.3
                      MR. LEFKIN: Let me just -- if I can give
         you -- elaborate a little further, there have been
25
          approximately 200 offers made, in total. Let me just --
0095
```

actually, about 125. 2,500 -- about 2,700 have been rejected because they -- it was felt that they did 2 3 not -- there was no policy documentation to corroborate 4 whether or not a claim existed, or more importantly, 5 whether or not RAS was the insurer. But we're getting a 6 lot of inquiries. They're not claims. MS. SUREAU: Okay. And the number of 7 8 offers -- I got a little confused about the answer. MR. LEFKIN: Number of offers, there's 121 9 10 in total, as of right now. 11 MS. SUREAU: Can you tell me the average 12 size of the offer? 13 MR. LEFKIN: Looking at the number here, 14 it's probably about \$5,000 or so. 15 MS. SUREAU: And can you give me the total. 16 MR. LEFKIN: Actually, it's about \$8,000. 17 I'm just going through it. \$8,000, I guess, I would 18 estimate here. 19 MS. SUREAU: And can you give me the total 2.0 amount that's actually been paid out to date. 21 MR. LEFKIN: Yes. From RAS, probably --22 approximately 753,000 have been -- has been paid. MS. SUREAU: And can you tell me how many 2.3 24 claims are currently pending for RAS? MR. LEFKIN: There are a lot -- I don't 2.5 0096 1 know how many claims. There are a significant number of 2 inquiries and I think we should try to differentiate 3 between inquiries and claims. Because an inquiry is not 4 a claim. You deal with claims every day with respect to 5 your insurance companies. 6 MS. SUREAU: Maybe a way we could deal with 7 this different terminology is you could explain to me 8 what your company sees as a claim, and what your company 9 sees as an inquiry. 10 MR. LEFKIN: The company --11 MR. BORGERSEN: You're referencing Allianz? 12 MR. LEFKIN: Not Fireman's Fund. We didn't 13 do business in Europe before World War II. 14 MS. SUREAU: You're correct. Thank you. 15 COMMISSIONER SENN: I thought we were 16 talking about RAS. 17 MR. LEFKIN: RAS, okay. 18 MR. BORGERSEN: Still not Fireman's Fund. 19 MR. LEFKIN: Not Fireman's Fund. But 2.0 speaking of RAS, an inquiry really is an investigation 21 where somebody sets forth information, much of it 22 anectotal, "My grandparents lived in Eastern Europe, and 23 they must -- they might have had an insurance policy." 24 In certain instances, some of that information we're 2.5 receiving from the International Commission, what might 0097 1 identify RAS as a potential policy. That would probably 2 be -- that would also -- that would be an inquiry. Much 3 of the information, frankly, is much less specific. 4 It's, they had a policy in Eastern Europe, Eastgate 5 circulates it to see if they can corroborate with our

records. 7 What constitutes a policy is one which 8 identifies RAS by name and which has a scintilla of 9 evidence indicating --MS. SUREAU: Let me back you up. You said 10 11 policy. I think you meant claim? 12 MR. LEFKIN: A claim, yes. It identifies 13 RAS as a company with a small element of corroboration 14 which can merely consist of, you know, some fragmentary 15 files, but something beyond just an inquiry. 16 MS. SUREAU: So would you consider a claim 17 something that had documentation as opposed to something 18 that merely had anecdotal evidence? 19 MR. LEFKIN: Yes, and very liberal evidence 20 of documentation too. We're not looking to get 21 conclusive policy files here. 22 MS. SUREAU: Let me just give you a 23 hypothetical. You know lawyers love hypotheticals. 24 someone presented a declaration page for an RAS policy, 25 would that constitute a claim? 0098 1 MR. LEFKIN: Yes. MS. SUREAU: Thank you. So back to my 2 3 original question, I would use the term inquiry. Could 4 you tell me how many inquiries are currently pending for 5 RAS? 6 MR. LEFKIN: Let's see. Probably, looking 7 at my numbers here, if you'll just bear with me. 8 MS. SUREAU: Certainly. MR. LEFKIN: There are about 1,600 that are 9 10 currently being investigated. 11 MS. SUREAU: Thank you. And could you tell 12 me how many claims are currently pending? 13 MR. LEFKIN: That, I do know. I cannot 14 differentiate between the inquiries and claims right now, but what I've been told by RAS is about 95 percent 15 of these inquiries, 95 percent of the information being 16 17 received from them are merely inquiries and not claims. 18 MS. SUREAU: All right. Because of your 19 own distinction between the two terms, could I ask you 20 to provide us -- you've already agreed to provide us 21 with certain information. Could you include in that information telling us how many claims for RAS are 2.2 23 currently pending, under the definition that you gave 24 here today. 2.5 MR. LEFKIN: I'd be glad to do so. We've 0099 1 had a much better -- you know, frankly, we have far more 2 claims as a percentage of total inquiries, and we had a 3 significantly better record there. Because these would 4 tend to be better corroborated with some degree of 5 evidence submitted with them. So we've had fairly good 6 success there. 7 MS. SUREAU: Okay. And of the offers that 8 have been made, the 125 --9 MR. LEFKIN: That's right. MS. SUREAU: Can you tell me how many of 10

11 those were made on claims submitted through ICHEIC? MR. LEFKIN: That, I can't tell you. 12 13 came in through various state insurance departments, 14 some came in through ICHEIC, some came in through both. 15 MS. SUREAU: Would you be willing to 16 provide us with that information? 17 MR. LEFKIN: If they have it, I'd be 18 delighted to do so. I'd have to investigate with RAS to 19 see if they broke it down that way. 20 MS. SUREAU: Now, the numbers that we've 21 just been discussing, can you tell me whether they 22 include any claims for inquiries involving any other 2.3 subsidiary companies of the mother entity? 24 MR. LEFKIN: No. This is the --25 MR. BORGERSEN: Of whom? Of RAS? 0100 1 MS. SUREAU: Of Allianz. 2 MR. LEFKIN: No, we're speaking of RAS 3 right now. We do know -- I mean, the record in Western 4 Europe, we do know -- we're not -- I can tell you 5 anectotally, and I think you probably want a greater 6 degree of specificity, is that we're getting very, very 7 few claims relating to Germany or France or from 8 Holland, where Allianz has companies. And for the very 9 reasons that Mr. Bowers and others have articulated, is 10 that the records of clients' payment in Western Europe 11 after World War II is very good. And we do know 98 to 12 99 percent of all policies were paid after the war 13 either directly by the company or in the case of Germany through restitution. So it's not surprising we're 14 15 getting a very small number of claims or inquiries from 16 Western Europe. 17 MS. SUREAU: So I take it from what you've 18 just said, correct me if I'm wrong, that subsidiary 19 companies of Allianz in Western Europe were not the three that we've just discussed? 20 21 MR. LEFKIN: No, we're speaking 22 specifically of Reunite Adriatica -- well, Reunite 23 Adriatica Sindatrico is in Western Europe. It's 2.4 headquartered in Italy. The vast bulk of their 25 exposure, very few of these inquiries or claims are 0101 1 coming from Italy, almost everything in Italy has been 2 paid. Almost all of this is arising from inquiries 3 relating to Eastern Europe where they suffer from the 4 unfortunate consequences of nationalization, communism. 5 And someday I'd be delighted if you were to try to 6 invite some of those governments to one of these 7 hearings to talk about what happened there. 8 MS. SUREAU: Interesting idea. 9 mentioned one subsidiary in Italy. Did Allianz have 10 other subsidiaries in Western Europe? 11 MR. LEFKIN: Allianz didn't own RAS until 12 1986, and they still only own 51 percent of Reunite 13 Adriatica Sindatrico. They have subsidiary -- prior to 14 World War II, Allianz operated specifically as a German 15 company. After World War II, they expanded their

16 operations and became a multi-national company, and have companies in Belgium, Netherlands, France, Italy, 17 England, United States, and about 70 different 18 19 countries. 20 MS. SUREAU: But during the relevant 21 period, the Italian operation was the only subsidiary? 2.2 MR. LEFKIN: No, it was not the subsidiary. 2.3 RAS was not purchased by Allianz until 1986. MS. SUREAU: Thank you. Can you give me a 2.4 25 detailed description of how Allianz Lebens searches its 0102 1 records when a claim or inquiry is received? 2 MR. LEFKIN: Yes. It's my understanding 3 what they do is -- they first try to do is this, look 4 into the Central Registry, to see if there's a 5 possibility that a policy was applied for. The Central 6 Registry that Allianz has is not dispositive. It 7 doesn't indicate the policy exists, it merely indicates 8 the policy was inquired, that somebody specifically --9 an agent submitted information, and -- to the company, 10 they addressed it with a policy number or a number which is not a policy number, and for a variety of reasons 11 12 many of the names listed in the Central Registry do not 13 necessarily indicate that a policy existed. Sometimes, 14 a person refused it, sometimes -- sometimes the person 15 chose not to purchase the policy, other instances the 16 company chose not to insure that person. So that would 17 be the first step, the Central Registry. 18 After that, then you try to go back to the sort of fragmentary records that you do have, and through --19 20 also through the restitution records and a variety of 21 mechanisms. I'm not a hundred percent conversant with 22 all of them, but there's many different buttons or stop 23 points in which a claim -- how a claim is processed in 24 West Germany, or in the Federal Republic of Germany, I 2.5 should say. 0103 MS. SUREAU: Okay. So I got what you told 1 2 me about the Central Registry. I think that was pretty clear. And then it goes to -- I got lost when you --3 4 MR. LEFKIN: Okay. After that, there's a 5 variety of processes. What you'd try to do is you would 6 go into some of the archives that currently do exist, 7 you'd try to determine whether or not a policy was in 8 fact -- was there a possibility of the policy. 9 MS. SUREAU: Could I ask you what other 10 archives exist? 11 MR. LEFKIN: Well, there are a variety -- I 12 mean, there's -- for Allianz, Allianz has policy records of its own, about half the policy records that have 13 survived World War II. About 1.5 million out of three 14 15 million policy files that probably existed before the 16 17 There are also things like the German

MS. SUREAU: So it's not just company

Restitution Authorities, and they have archival

18

19

20

information.

21 information, but you also search through the German 22 archival information? MR. LEFKIN: That's correct. 23 24 MS. SUREAU: I didn't mean to cut you off. 25 You were --0104 1 MR. LEFKIN: No, that's correct. I mean, 2. it's -- it's a -- and it's an interesting process. 3 certainly no expert on this. And there again --4 MS. SUREAU: You're the closest thing we 5 have today. 6 MR. LEFKIN: And I -- and so I really can't 7 represent in its entirety exactly how it's done, but I 8 do know it's very pains -- it's very thorough, 9 painstaking and thorough. 10 MS. SUREAU: Is that as far as you can 11 describe? 12 MR. LEFKIN: Yes. 13 MS. SUREAU: Could I ask you, would you be 14 willing to provide us with a more detailed explanation 15 possibly given by people who are more familiar with the 16 process when you provide the other information? 17 MR. LEFKIN: I'd be delighted to do so. 18 When do you need that by? MS. SUREAU: I don't have a particular 19 2.0 date. You could let us know any difficulties involved, 21 and we could agree on a mutually acceptable date. 22 MR. LEFKIN: I'd be delighted to do so. 2.3 MS. SUREAU: Thank you. 24 Referring back to some testimony that you 25 apparently gave at the January hearing, with respect to 0105 1 RAS's files, you said that there were few files 2 remaining in RAS's possession that related to the 3 Holocaust Era, that in fact these filled just a few file 4 cabinets. Do you know whether any Holocaust related 5 policy files in the possession of RAS were destroyed 6 over the years since? 7 MR. LEFKIN: I should have emphasized RAS 8 did not have control and has not had control of the 9 policy files since probably 1946, 1947. After World War 10 II, as you know, nationalization occurred, and -- where they found themselves in the unfortunate situation of 11 12 having policy records seized as well as the assets of the company, as well as the obligations to pay. So 13 14 there -- those are the exclusive files relating to 15 Eastern Europe. And they're very, very -- and they're 16 fragmentary and extremely small. A couple of file 17 cabinets is my understanding. MS. SUREAU: So are those filing cabinets 18 19 currently in RAS's possession? 20 MR. LEFKIN: Yes, they are. 21 MS. SUREAU: And how did that come about? 2.2 MR. LEFKIN: Much it consists of 23 information that was submitted after World War II by 24 people -- a lot of it, I understand, is correspondence 25 that people submitted to RAS after World War II, and

```
0106
          which the company retained. And -- for a variety of
1
 2
          reasons.
 3
                       MS. SUREAU: So that the files that you
          testified about in January -- correct me if I'm wrong
 5
          here, I'm just trying to state what I understood from
 6
          your testimony -- the files that you testified about in
 7
          January were files that were created of materials that
8
          were collected after the war?
9
                       MR. LEFKIN: That's correct. RAS operates
10
          in the same principles. I mean, you have companies
11
          here -- Safeco, for example, was an outstanding company.
12
          They do business overseas. Typically what happens
13
          there, is that the policy records and files have got to
14
          be retained in Canada, or in Mexico, or in England,
15
          wherever they choose to do business. They're not
16
          submitted back to the United States even though this is
17
          the domiciliary country.
18
                       MS. SUREAU: I understand that. But I have
19
          to say that that last statement kind of confused me
          again. I thought I had it clear about what you were
2.0
          saying about the RAS files. The files that RAS has
2.1
22
          today --
23
                       MR. BORGERSEN: The two cabinets?
2.4
                       MR. LEFKIN: The two filing cabinets?
2.5
                       MS. SUREAU: The few -- yes, however many
0107
1
          they are. Those are -- those contain, those filing
          cabinets contain documents that were obtained after the
 2
 3
          close of the war?
 4
                       MR. LEFKIN: Yes, most of it's really --
 5
          it's letters and attestations from policy holders. It's
 6
          my understanding it's mostly letters and attestations
 7
          from policy holders, people after World War II who would
 8
          submit evidence or -- either direct communications or a
9
          policy itself or a photocopy of the policy, or whatever
10
          they used in the 1950's as a facsimile of a policy to
11
          RAS.
12
                       MS. SUREAU: And where are those two file
13
          cabinets located now, physically?
14
                       MR. LEFKIN: In the RAS headquartered in
15
          Milano.
16
                       MS. SUREAU: Thank you. Can you also tell
17
          me, were RAS files relocated from Trieste to Milan at
18
          some point after World War II, after the close of the
19
          war?
20
                       MR. LEFKIN: Most likely the headquarters
21
          did move. I don't know if you know the really sort of
22
          sad history of Trieste, because the company as well as
          the Italian authorities were worried the city was going
2.3
2.4
          to be seized by the communist regime, so the company
          moved I think in 1949, 1950, and I presume that all of
2.5
0108
1
          the policy files moved with the company at that time.
                       MS. SUREAU: So to the best of your
 3
          knowledge, it did move?
                       MR. LEFKIN: Yeah.
```

```
5
                       MS. SUREAU: They did move. I don't know
 6
         whether the answer to this question would be different
 7
          for each of the entities, so I'll just ask it on behalf
         of all of the entities and if they're different, you
9
         could just tell me that. How do the companies check for
10
         variations in the spelling of names?
11
                       MR. LEFKIN: That, I don't know.
12
                       MS. SUREAU: Would you be good enough to
13
          include that in the information that you've agreed to --
14
                       MR. LEFKIN: Be delighted to do so,
15
          although I would suspect it's going to be a 40-page
16
         document if I do so. I mean, there have --
17
                       COMMISSIONER SENN: Why don't you give us
18
         the answer, Mr. Lefkin, and make it a little summarized
19
         or more succinct than 40 pages. Can you do that?
                       MR. LEFKIN: I'll investigate that,
2.0
21
         Commissioner Senn.
22
                       COMMISSIONER SENN: Thank you, Mr. Lefkin.
23
                       MS. SUREAU: I was going to suggest that
2.4
         possibly this material, the discussion of how variations
25
         in names are investigated, might also be in existence --
0109
         might already be in existence, excuse me -- might
1
 2
         already be in existence. So that might make it easier.
 3
                  Does Allianz support the open publication of
 4
         complete ICHEIC claims, standards, and rules?
 5
                       MR. LEFKIN: All existing standing rules,
 6
         yes.
 7
                       MS. SUREAU: The open publication,
8
          submitted to the public --
                       MR. LEFKIN: All publication of existing
9
10
          standards is a matter of public record already, I
11
         believe, and we certainly support it.
12
                       MS. SUREAU: How about valuation formulas?
13
                       MR. LEFKIN: We support all existing -- all
14
          standards that have been currently agreed to, yes.
15
                       MS. SUREAU: Audit standards?
                       MR. LEFKIN: All standards that have been
16
17
          currently agreed to, yes.
18
                      MS. SUREAU: Thank you. Now, when the
19
         record shows that a policy existed and was already paid
20
         out during the Holocaust, and that period is defined by
2.1
         ICHEIC, how does the company handle that claim? And
22
          again, if the answer is different for each of the
23
          entities, plese tell me that.
24
                       MR. LEFKIN: Well, certainly under German
25
          law, and we are talking about a German company, I
0110
1
         presume, we are talking about Allianz, if you're talking
 2
         about the Allianz companies, under German law, those are
 3
         viewed as paid claims. If the policy has been paid in
 4
         the past, it's considered paid.
 5
                       MS. SUREAU: So if such a claim came to the
 6
         companies, how would they be handled?
 7
                       MR. LEFKIN: They would be investigated,
 8
         and most likely are handled as they are now, which is,
         you would provide the claimant with a letter indicating
```

10 one, the policy is indeed open and has not been paid, in 11 which case we will make every effort to provide 12 renumeration, or alternatively, we would send a letter 13 indicating the policy was paid in the past, and 14 therefore cannot be paid currently. 15 MS. SUREAU: In this letter saying that the 16 policy was paid in the past, would the company 17 include -- I assume that you would determine that from 18 some type of documentation? 19 MR. LEFKIN: Yes. 20 MS. SUREAU: Would you include a copy of 21 that documentation to the claimant? 2.2 MR. LEFKIN: As much information -- yeah, 23 we certainly -- we provide the information that we know, 24 give them the reasons $\operatorname{--}$ we try to give them as much 25 information as we know, indicating when it was paid, 0111 1 what -- that we determined that it was paid and so 2 forth, yes. 3 MS. SUREAU: And in that information, would 4 you include the amount that was paid, the date that it 5 was paid, the recipient of the payment, whoever that 6 might be? 7 MR. LEFKIN: Yes. 8 MS. SUREAU: Okay. Thank you. When a 9 claimant is rejected for any reason, is that person also 10 given the reasons for rejection? MR. LEFKIN: Yes. 11 12 MS. SUREAU: And how detailed -- you've 13 heard me ask this of other people. How detailed are 14 those reasons? 15 MR. LEFKIN: Fairly detailed. We would 16 provide as much information -- you know, I think it's a 17 three- or four-page letter, which would indicate that 18 we've done all of our best efforts, indicate -- to investigate whether or not a policy did, in fact, exist, 19 20 or was issued by Allianz or one of its subsidiaries at that time. When we cannot find -- there is every 2.1 22 evidence -- if there's no evidence to indicate a policy 2.3 existed we can't pay a claim and we send a letter to 24 that effect. Now, we do have -- fortunately for us 2.5 right now is that we do know -- we're running into 0112 1 the -- you've enumerated a number of practical 2 difficulties associated with the claims process, and 3 we're very, very sensitive to that, and that's one of 4 the reasons why I think -- and I'd like to just talk 5 about the German Foundation Initiative, if I may at some 6 point, because --7 MS. SUREAU: We're getting there, I assure 8 you. 9 MR. LEFKIN: Because we anticipate a large 10 number of -- you've identified a significant amount of 11 frustration at this hearing, and that's one of the 12 reasons why we have chosen, or the German government and 13 German industry, the Jewish survivor organizations have 14 chosen to use a humanitarian approach which I think is

```
15
          going to build far better results than this claims
16
          process, which is very, very confusing, very technical,
17
          and obviously, it's not -- you are not arriving at the
18
          same level of satisfaction as you would like from this
19
          claims process.
20
                       MS. SUREAU: Okay, Mr. Lefkin, back to our
21
          discussion of what happens when a claim is rejected, and
2.2
          you were saying you -- that the company tries to give as
          full a reason as it has, and you were describing a
2.3
24
          three- or four-page letter that's sent to the claimant.
25
          I assume that the rejection is -- well, in some
0113
1
          instances, at any rate, would be based on documentation
 2
          that exists in the company's files.
 3
                       MR. LEFKIN: Yes.
 4
                       MS. SUREAU: Are copies of that
 5
          documentation provided to the claimant when the
 6
          rejection letter is sent?
 7
                       MR. LEFKIN: In instances where we have it,
8
          yes.
9
                       MS. SUREAU: So it is --
10
                       MR. LEFKIN: Many of the rejection letters
11
          are, because the company -- there's never a policy
12
          purchased from Allianz or any of its subsidiaries, at
          which point we have no basis of corroborating it.
13
14
                       MS. SUREAU: Well, if there is no
15
          documentation, certainly you can't send documentation.
16
                       MR. LEFKIN: Exactly.
17
                       MS. SUREAU: But if there is the company
18
          does send it?
19
                       MR. LEFKIN: That's correct.
20
                       MS. SUREAU: Thank you.
21
                       MR. LEFKIN: There's also a basis of
22
          appeals, too, as you might not know, as well, where --
23
                       MS. SUREAU: I'm sorry?
                       MR. LEFKIN: There's an appeals mechanism
24
2.5
          that is contemplated both through the German Foundation
0114
          Initiative and for ICHEIC, so it is not the final
1
 2
          resolution of this matter.
 3
                       MS. SUREAU: That brings up a good point.
          Now, you've heard Generali testify that in its rejection
 5
          letters it sends information about how to apply for an
 6
          appeal, how to appeal the denial. Does your company
 7
          also, or does Allianz also include that type of
8
          information in the rejection letter?
9
                       MR. LEFKIN: Yes.
10
                       MS. SUREAU: The address where the claimant
11
          has to write in order to perfect its appeal?
12
                       MR. LEFKIN: To my knowledge -- the best of
13
          my knowledge, yes.
                       MS. SUREAU: Would you, just so that I can
14
15
          nail everything down, would you check on that also, and
16
          make sure that that's the case, and include that in the
17
          information you send to us?
18
                       MR. LEFKIN: I'd be glad to do that.
                       MS. SUREAU: Thank you very much.
19
```

20 COMMISSIONER SENN: Actually, Mr. Lefkin, 21 I've see seen a couple of rejection letters from 2.2 Allianz, and I don't think they were more than a half a 23 page. So I'd be very interested in seeing one of your 24 three-page rejection letters with accompanying 25 documentation. You're welcome to black out the names, 0115 1 but I'd like to see a copy of one to give us a flavor of 2 what's in it. 3 MR. LEFKIN: Be glad to do so. 4 COMMISSIONER SENN: Also I want to ask you, 5 in terms of Allianz, I have information from the claims 6 process, and I know that you're going to get us that 7 data, but my understanding is that Allianz has received, 8 amongst the Fast-Track claims, 112, and there are zero 9 offers, and zero have been paid. 10 MR. LEFKIN: That's one of the reasons --11 COMMISSIONER SENN: Is that correct? 12 MR. LEFKIN: Yes. I've explained that to 13 you in January, I thought, why that's the case. We 14 found in the German market places that 98, 99 percent of 15 all the policies have been paid in the past. And I know 16 you don't want us to engage in double payments because 17 that's not consistent with the purpose of ICHEIC or the purpose of Washington State law. We're limited in our 18 19 payments to people who have unclaimed, unpaid policies. 20 COMMISSIONER SENN: So basically, given 21 that record, you don't have any expectation that you'll 22 be paying very many claims, because they've all been 23 paid in the past? 24 MR. LEFKIN: Not legal claims. I 25 anticipate we'll be paying humanitarian payments, in 0116 1 the context of the German Foundation Initiative, and 2 that's what I'm very enthused about. 3 COMMISSIONER SENN: Okay. 4 MS. SUREAU: Mr. Lefkin, I understand that 5 Allianz has engaged in a great deal of research and 6 sampling and various efforts to go through the process. 7 Through all that effort, can you tell me the estimated 8 number of Allianz policies that were related to 9 Holocaust victims, which were directly confiscated by 10 the Nazi authorities? 11 MR. LEFKIN: I don't have that information. 12 MS. SUREAU: Would that be something you 13 could provide to us? I'd be happy and delighted to 14 MR. LEFKIN: 15 investigate. What I would anticipate, if I make a 16 statistical basis, is that -- we do know that about 17 three-fourths of one percent of the population of 18 pre-1933 Germany was Jewish. We also know about 70 percent of the Jewish people emigrated from Germany 19 2.0 during the 1930's. We also know that about 90 -- 80 --21 about 80 to 85 percent of the policies were surrendered 22 during the 1930's, in the face of both emigration as 2.3 well as severe persecution, which meant the loss of jobs and livelihood. So the number of policies, we do know 24

25 the number of policies that are unclaimed and unpaid in 0117 1 Germany is fairly small. 2 MS. SUREAU: You've been giving me 3 percentages, and I appreciate that information. 4 wondering if you, from those percentages, would be able 5 to extrapolate the information about how many policies 6 that would leave as supposedly still in existence during 7 the relevant period. 8 MR. LEFKIN: As I said, I don't know. 9 will have to investigate that one, and I would probably 10 recommend to you that you might want to -- I've 11 recommended this to you for the last couple of years, 12 that you make efforts to --13 MS. SUREAU: Well, not to me. 14 MR. LEFKIN: Okay, to the German regulatory 15 authorities. I mean, you have a lot better information 16 relating to the history of insurance assets in the Third 17 Reich than I or anyone probably from Allianz, and indeed 18 they're a responsible regulator, and they probably have 19 a cornucopia of knowledge and information that they 20 might be willing to provide to you. 21

MS. SUREAU: Well, it was just that you seemed so knowledgeable about percentages that spoke about one side of the story. I was wondering if you could provide me with a number.

MR. LEFKIN: In terms of an aggregate

I'm

number, I would have to sit here with a calculator and figure this -- and figure it out, and I don't really want to waste your time doing so. We could probably get that information fairly easily. But I do know the number of -- not -- the outstanding insurance policies in Germany is presumed to be very, very small. And this is identified in the German Foundation Initiative, where 200 million Deutsch Marks was provided for the direct payment as well as administration expenses of the German insurance marketplace, and this was anticipated that this 200 million Deutsch Marks would be more than enough to cover all outstanding claims, as well as the cost of processing those claims.

MS. SUREAU: I just want to take you back to the beginning of your statement. When you say it was presumed that this was so. I was wondering what was that presumption based on?

MR. LEFKIN: Based upon, you know, actuarial, statistical assumptions that were worked out over periods of months and months with Mr. Eizenstat and representatives of the Jewish Materials Claims Conference, and representatives of the State of Israel and representatives, frankly, of the plaintiffs' attorneys. You have painstaking negotiations trying to determine the amount and exposure of liabilities

relating to German insurance companies during the Holocaust period -- during the Holocaust. And they reached an agreement on approximately 200 million

2.5 0119

22

2.3 2.4

25

0118 1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11 12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22 23

2.4

1 2.

3

Deutsch Marks which they felt, and this includes the 5 Jewish organizations, would be more than adequate to 6 take care of the cost of direct compensation to policy 7 holders and their heirs, as well as the costs of 8 administration of those policies. 9 MS. SUREAU: I'm getting a little ahead of 10 myself, but I will ask this one question, and hopefully 11 it won't put us astray. You mentioned administrative costs. Do you have any idea what percentage of the 12 13 amount allocated to the BEG has been expended on 14 administrative costs thus far? 15 MR. LEFKIN: No, no money has been 16 allocated to the BEG. BEG operates as an insurance 17 regulator. 18 MS. SUREAU: Thank you for that correction. 19 The German Foundation? 20 MR. LEFKIN: No, the German Foundation 21 Initiative has not spent any money thus far. What they 22 have anticipated, certainly in the context of the 2.3 insurance, is that ICHEIC would be a partner 24 organization. And they will work with ICHEIC and they 25 are currently engaged in discussions with ICHEIC 0120 1 relating to the appropriate role and how they best could 2. coordinate their efforts. MS. SUREAU: So to the best of your 3 4 knowledge, no administrative costs have been incurred to 5 date? 6 MR. LEFKIN: No, not directly -- not from 7 the German Foundation, no. 8 MS. SUREAU: Who has been paying those 9 administrative costs? 10 MR. LEFKIN: To ICHEIC? 11 MS. SUREAU: Of whatever entities or 12 persons have been acting on behalf of the German 13 Foundation. MR. LEFKIN: Well, right now it's been the 14 German government. I mean, the foundation is getting 15 off the ground currently, and it's anticipated -- this 16 17 is a great program. This is a great thing. You have a 18 ten billion Deutsch Mark fund which is designed to 19 provide compensation to approximately one million people, throughout all of Europe. Most of them -- many 2.0 21 of them live in Eastern Europe and live in terrible 22 financial conditions. And this is -- the money is being 23 collected currently by both the German government and 2.4 German industry to provide resolution to all outstanding 25 obligations arising from the Third Reich. 0121 1 MS. SUREAU: Can you tell me what the 2 current ICHEIC rule is about the validity of claims on 3 Nazi confiscated policies? 4 MR. LEFKIN: That has not been determined. 5 That's probably one of the matters that's being 6 discussed, being debated currently and it's also being 7 discussed, frankly, with the German Foundation

Initiative, or the GVD, which is the German Insurance

9 Association, which is currently in charge -- we're 10 trying to develop with ICHEIC how the German claims are 11 best going to be resolved. 12 MS. SUREAU: Now, if -- I'm asking you a 13 hypothetical, but again, that's in the nature of 14 lawyers. If such claims were otherwise valid according 15 to ICHEIC standards, would Allianz pay it? Would it be 16 Allianz' position that it would pay such claims? 17 MR. BORGERSEN: I'm not sure I understand 18 the question. 19 MR. LEFKIN: I don't understand your 2.0 question. 2.1 MS. SUREAU: Okay. Policies that were 22 confiscated under the Nazis, Nazi confiscated policies, 23 I understand that ICHEIC has not agreed on standards, 24 how to handle such policies. 25 MR. LEFKIN: Right. 0122 1 MS. SUREAU: What I'm asking you is, aside 2 from ICHEIC standards, if such claims are otherwise 3 valid according to ICHEIC standards, aside from the 4 issue of confiscation, would Allianz pay those claims? 5 MR. LEFKIN: That's hypothetical. I don't 6 know --7 MR. BORGERSEN: Are you saying if policies 8 were confiscated, and paid? 9 MR. LEFKIN: If they were confiscated by 10 the Nazi government, you're saying --11 MS. SUREAU: And payment was made to the 12 Nazi government. Correct. MR. LEFKIN: Well, they probably -- I would 13 14 imagine -- what the German Foundation Initiative 15 contemplates would be, is a humanitarian gesture towards 16 those claimants. Under German law those policies are 17 perceived as paid, and after World War II you should know that persons who had their policies confiscated 18 19 were eligible for restitution. And about a 120 billion Deutsch Marks was expended in German restitution between 2.0 21 1952 and the current day. 2.2 MS. SUREAU: Well, was that for insurance 2.3 policies? 2.4 MR. LEFKIN: It covered all category of assets and included insurance as well, yes. 2.5 0123 1 MS. SUREAU: Can you tell me the estimated 2 number of Allianz policies related to the Holocaust 3 victims that were paid into blocked accounts? 4 MR. LEFKIN: No. 5 MS. SUREAU: Would you be able to determine 6 that information? 7 MR. LEFKIN: I will try, but I don't know 8 if I could or not. 9 MS. SUREAU: Why is that a difficulty? I 10 don't understand. 11 MR. LEFKIN: I don't know -- I don't --12 there's no magic -- I -- one of the reasons why we went 13 into the German Foundation Initiative is the tremendous

14 difficulty of trying to assemble records after records after records, half of which we don't -- or have been 15 16 destroyed, were destroyed during World War II, and also 17 the difficulties in trying to compile this information. 18 A good number of those policies that we know, about 19 two-thirds of them are very small policies, 2,000 Reichs 20 Marks or less, or 1,000 Reichs Marks or less. And we 2.1 found ourselves expending enormous amounts of money 22 trying to provide and getting very, very little out to 23 the claimant, and what we're trying to do right now with 24 the German Foundation Initiative is provide a more 25 humanitarian-based approach in partnership with the 0124 1 Jewish organizations. And I think this is a new 2 paradigm that we're working from, and I think this is an 3 agreement -- and I know Commissioner Senn has tremendous 4 respect for Mr. Eizenstat, and this is why we work so 5 closely with him. Because I think we have achieved so 6 much here. 7 MS. SUREAU: Do you know what the current 8 ICHEIC rule is with regard to the validity of claims on 9 policies placed in blocked accounts? 10 MR. LEFKIN: No rule has been established. 11 MS. SUREAU: Thank you. COMMISSIONER SENN: Mr. Lefkin, you spoke 12 13 for a moment on the reason that so few claims have been 14 paid because of the restitution actions and the actions 15 of BEG after the war. So we would like to have a feel 16 for the numbers that you are talking about. 17 MR. LEFKIN: A 120 billion Deutsch Marks. 18 COMMISSIONER SENN: Can I finish my 19 question? 2.0 MR. LEFKIN: Surely. 21 COMMISSIONER SENN: Thank you, Mr. Lefkin. 22 MR. LEFKIN: Thank you, Commissioner Senn. MR. FRIEDMAN: Excuse me, Commissioner? 2.3 2.4 Could I make a clarification on something? COMMISSIONER SENN: Sure, John. 2.5 0125 1 MR. FRIEDMAN: The money which was paid by 2 the insurance companies and confiscated by the German 3 government, and then were part of the restitution, was 4 basically the cash value. It was not the total amount 5 of the insurance was based on. In other words, it was 6 not the total payment, if the person would have died, 7 and then would have made a claim. It was a cash value 8 at that time. 9 COMMISSIONER SENN: Is that correct, 10 Mr. Lefkin? MR. LEFKIN: I don't know. I presume so, 11 and I would like to provide a further elaboration why. 12 13 I mean, you have -- in many instances, you're dealing 14 with life insurance policies, in many instances we do 15 know, in restitutions, individuals by virtue of terrible 16 financial circumstances, suffered through severe 17 persecution, were forced to either terminate their

policies prematurely, or alternatively, stop making

18

19 policy payments after a certain number of years, because 20 they could not afford to do so, or they emigrated from 2.1 the country. 22 COMMISSIONER SENN: So can you tell us the 23 number and total sum of the face values of life 2.4 insurance policies written by Allianz that were settled 25 through post-war German compensation programs? 0126 MR. LEFKIN: I cannot. 1 2 COMMISSIONER SENN: You cannot? 3 MR. LEFKIN: I cannot. 4 COMMISSIONER SENN: Can the company? 5 MR. LEFKIN: I'll have to investigate. 6 presume the German government might have that 7 information. The German government -- Allianz did not 8 make restitution. The German government was responsible 9 for the restitution programs. And German government 10 assumed all obligations for the insurance marketplace, 11 because as you know, Mrs. Senn, during World War II, 12 what typically happened was, the German government went 13 to the insurance companies, and all those policies that 14 were still on the books, they went in and seized those policies, the assets of those policies, both banking and 15 16 insurance. After World War II, is, what they did was 17 they -- under restitution, the German government, since 18 they had -- the Nazi regime had seized the policy 19 assets, they maintained the obligation to make payments. And all direct money, the 120 billion dollars -- billion 20 21 Deutsch Marks in restitution came exclusively from the 22 German government and not from Allianz or any other 23 private entity. Allianz paid on all private policies, 24 they were not confiscated by the German government. 2.5 COMMISSIONER SENN: Do you know the 0127 1 estimated percentage for Allianz of unpaid Holocaust 2 related policies that were not subject to proceedings 3 under the BEG, or other German government compensation 4 authority? MR. LEFKIN: No. 5 6 COMMISSIONER SENN: Does the company have 7 that information? 8 MR. LEFKIN: I will investigate. COMMISSIONER SENN: Did the company 9 10 cooperate with the German government in researching and 11 determining the post-war claim settlement? Was Allianz 12 involved in the process? 13 MR. LEFKIN: Yes. 14 COMMISSIONER SENN: So then they must have 15 some data, because they had had to use some formula or 16 bases by which the government made payments. 17 MR. LEFKIN: I suspect they do, but I also 18 suspect it's fragmentary. 19 COMMISSIONER SENN: You suspect what? 2.0 MR. LEFKIN: It's -- they have data, but I 2.1 also suspect it's fragmentary. 22 COMMISSIONER SENN: So if you get a letter 2.3 of a claim for some family that was -- received some

24 restitution, do you investigate whether that restitution 25 covered their insurance policy? 0128 1 MR. LEFKIN: Yes. 2 COMMISSIONER SENN: Or whether or not they 3 just participated in the BEG process? MR. LEFKIN: No, both. I mean, they -- you 5 investigate whether or not they were compensated under 6 restitution. And there's a whole category of property 7 compensation; insurance is one of them. COMMISSIONER SENN: So we have, for 8 9 example, one claimant who received a letter saying the 10 fact that they participated in the BEG process obviates 11 their claim. Can I assume then that you've established 12 that they were paid for their insurance? 13 MR. LEFKIN: Probably, yes. 14 COMMISSIONER SENN: And you investigated 15 that? 16 MR. LEFKIN: I can't -- I mean, I'm here 17 to -- I thought I was here to testify on a rule-making. I'm not an expert on German restitution law, Mrs. Senn. 18 19 I truly am not. I wish I was. I wish you brought 20 somebody from Germany here, from the German government 21 who could answer all these questions. You simply cannot expect an American lawyer who participates in a hearing 2.2 2.3 like this to be -- have the investigative knowledge of 24 how a 1954 German restitution program operated. COMMISSIONER SENN: Well, it is the Allianz 25 0129 that is citing the German restitution program as the 1 reason why they are not liable for claims, so it seems 3 to me you ought to know how it operates. 4 MR. LEFKIN: I could know how it operates 5 in general terms, but the specificity of the program is 6 something I have -- I can't -- do not know, and I'll 7 have to say that on the record. 8 COMMISSIONER SENN: Well, you are the 9 representative of --MR. LEFKIN: I'm representative of 10 11 Fireman's Fund. 12 COMMISSIONER SENN: I see. This is about the third time we've asked you this question, you know, 13 at each hearing, and we do need this information. 14 15 MR. BORGERSEN: Could you make your 16 questions specific for the record, this question? 17 COMMISSIONER SENN: Okay. The question is, by what process do you determine that a relationship --18 19 and I use that term loosely -- with the BEG in the past 20 obviates an insurance claim? MR. BORGERSEN: I think it's too broad a 2.1 2.2 question. 23 MR. LEFKIN: I can't answer that question. 24 MR. BORGERSEN: I would object to the form 2.5 of the question. It's far too broad. 0130 1 COMMISSIONER SENN: Well, let me -- Okay. Can you provide us with the number and total sum of the

face values of life insurance policies written by 4 Allianz that were settled through post-war German 5 compensation programs? 6 MR. BORGERSEN: I think we indicated we'd try to get you that information. 7 8 MR. LEFKIN: Absolutely. 9 COMMISSIONER SENN: Well, let me -- can I 10 have the letter from our claimant? 11 (A discussion was held off the 12 record.) 13 MS. SUREAU: I was struck by one thing you 14 said, Mr. Lefkin, about when Allianz rejects a claim 15 because it was already compensated in the German 16 program. And you said that you checked to see whether 17 insurance was one of the matters that was compensated. 18 How is that determination made; do you know? 19 MR. LEFKIN: Working in consultation with 20 the German government and the archival authorities and 21 the German insurance regulators. 2.2 MS. SUREAU: But do you know -- I mean, the 23 kind of answer I'd like to have is, you could tell me 24 well, the German authorities, they have boxes that they 2.5 check, or places where they write in the information, I 0131 mean, specific -- do you know specifically? 1 2. MR. LEFKIN: They do a spot -- I mean, I do 3 know they -- there are multiple points of information in 4 Germany relating to claims from this period of time and 5 they try to sort out each one, potential one, to get the 6 necessary information to corroborate a claim. 7 MS. SUREAU: Okay. But do you know what it 8 looks like, in the German records? So your company gets 9 a claim, and it goes to the German authorities and it 10 says we've gotten this claim, and we want to determine 11 whether this policy was compensated by the German 12 authorities. 13 MR. LEFKIN: That's correct. MS. SUREAU: Now, do you have any 14 15 information about how that determination -- how the 16 determination is made by the German authorities? 17 MR. LEFKIN: No. I mean, the German authorities probably -- I mean, it's a -- you know, 18 it's very responsible regulatory body. 19 20 MS. SUREAU: I'm not questioning that. I 21 was just curious as to the specifics of the process. 2.2 It -- I would like to know whether we can rely on the 23 conclusion that insurance was part of the compensation. 24 MR. LEFKIN: Can I suggest to you -- I've 25 suggested this probably 20 times in the last two 0132 1 years -- is you try to make contact with the German 2 regulatory authorities. 3 MS. SUREAU: Mr. Lefkin, let me ask you 4 Short of us doing that, would it be possible for 5 your company to provide us with that information? Let 6 me just say one further thing. I assume that your 7 company believes it can rely on the statement of the

8 German authorities, that indeed insurance was part of 9 the compensation to this claimant. 10 MR. LEFKIN: Yes. 11 MS. SUREAU: If that's the case, I assume 12 that you have some reason for that confidence. 13 MR. LEFKIN: Yes. 14 MS. SUREAU: So I assume that someone in your organization has checked it out and has made the 15 16 determination as to how the German authorities have come 17 to this conclusion. So if you have that information, 18 Mr. Lefkin, if you would supply it to us, I would 19 appreciate it. 2.0 MR. LEFKIN: I'd be delighted to send you 21 as much information as I possibly can. 22 MR. BORGERSEN: So I understand your 23 inquiry, you want Allianz to provide you what 24 information they have concerning what the German 25 government does when they receive an indication of a 0133 1 potential claim? 2 Specifically with respect to MS. SUREAU: 3 insurance. I'd like to know how it's delineated from 4 other types of property, and assets, that were 5 compensated for. 6 COMMISSIONER SENN: Let me once again 7 repeat the questions, so you'll know that they are 8 specific enough for your determination. I've said it once. Can you provide us with the number and total sum 9 10 of the face values of life insurance policies written by 11 Allianz that were settled through post-war German 12 compensation programs? 13 MR. LEFKIN: I will investigate that matter 14 for you, Commissioner Senn. 15 COMMISSIONER SENN: Okay. And we know that 16 this data does exist, that it is given to the German 17 regulator. Okay. And what is the estimated percentage 18 for Allianz of unpaid Holocaust related policies that were not subject to proceedings under the BEG or other 19 German compensation authority? 20 2.1 MR. LEFKIN: I will investigate that for 2.2 you, Commissioner Senn. COMMISSIONER SENN: Thank you very much. 23 Now, let me read to you a letter that was sent to a 2.4 25 claimant in our state: "As you may be aware we've 0134 1 recently received your claim from the Washington State 2 Insurance Commission. It appears from the information 3 that you provided in your claim form that there has been 4 a previous application for compensation for the attached 5 insurance policy through the BEG. In accordance with 6 the Commission's guidelines, claims that were subject to 7 the BEG cannot be resubmitted through the Commission's 8 claims process. This applies regardless of whether you 9 received a final -- received a payment, a part payment, 10 or even a denial as all BEG decisions are regarded in 11 German law as final."

So I have a claimant who may have applied a

12

13 decade or two ago on their insurance claim, and other 14 claims, and for reasons that we don't know, was 15 denied -- could be because of some other claim -- the 16 fact that they made an application renders them 17 ineligible for filing an insurance claim under the 18 ICHEIC proceedings? Is that my --19 MR. LEFKIN: I don't know all the facts. I 2.0 really have got to do an investigation. That's a 21 hypothetical, and I --22 COMMISSIONER SENN: No it's not, it's a 23 letter. 2.4 MR. LEFKIN: I can't re -- I don't know all 2.5 the facts regarding the policyholder. I really cannot 0135 1 respond unless I know all the facts. 2 COMMISSIONER SENN: So let me ask you a 3 question then. If you were to get a claim from --4 through the ICHEIC or from a regulator for a claimant 5 who had made application to the BEG, had received no 6 restitution, but had an insurance policy, would you 7 process that claim? 8 MR. LEFKIN: It's hypothetical. And I 9 can't answer that question. I would process the claim, 10 certainly investigate it, yes, absolutely do an investigation on that claim. 11 12 COMMISSIONER SENN: But would you reject it 13 based on the fact that they made an application to the 14 German government some years ago? 15 MR. LEFKIN: No, it depends upon 16 multiple -- there's many different restitution programs 17 too, there's the BEG and there's other restitution 18 programs. I am not an expert in German restitution and 19 I probably can't respond to that question right now. 20 But the logical presumption governing Allianz and the 21 entire panoply of the German industry is all unclaimed, 22 unpaid policies will be paid. And that's why they have submitted a fund of 550 million Deutsch Marks, to 23 provide compensation for those policies and humanitarian 2.4 25 payments. 0136 1 MS. SUREAU: Okay, Mr. Lefkin, could you tell me the total amount contributed or pledged to the 2. 3 German fund by Allianz and its affiliated companies? 4 MR. LEFKIN: That's a formula that's 5 currently being worked out among the German Insurance 6 Association, but it's 550 million Deutsch Marks for the 7 insurance fund, ten billion Deutsch Marks for the 8 panoply of all compensations, slave and forced labor, 9 banks, and other assets. 10 MS. SUREAU: And can you tell me -- so it's 11 a formula that's in process of being worked out? 12 MR. LEFKIN: In terms of the insurance 13 contribution, we know that it's 550 million German 14 Deutsch Marks. 15 MS. SUREAU: I understand that. 16 MR. LEFKIN: But in terms of Allianz' 17 specific contribution, it's dependent on how many

18 companies joined the German Foundation. 19 MS. SUREAU: And when will that be 20 determined? 21 MR. LEFKIN: It's currently going on right 22 now. Probably the next couple of months -- two or three 23 months or so. There is a general pledge on behalf of 2.4 all the German companies to make this thing work, but in 2.5 terms of specific contributions, it's going to be based 0137 1 on a variety of formula, probably market share and so 2 forth. I mean, as you know, Allianz represents about 3 fifteen percent of the German marketplace. 4 MS. SUREAU: Okay. And you expect that 5 formula to be determined within the next two or three 6 months; is that accurate? 7 MR. LEFKIN: I would anticipate so, yes. 8 But I don't -- the money will be there. 9 MS. SUREAU: Good. Does the German 10 agreement cover RAS? 11 MR. LEFKIN: Yes. 12 MS. SUREAU: So RAS is considered a German 13 company? MR. LEFKIN: No, the agreement covers 14 15 German companies and their non-German subsidiaries. MS. SUREAU: Thank you. Mr. Lefkin, if I 16 17 could read from a statement made by Deputy Treasury 18 Secretary Eizenstat on November 16, and it's a quote, "I 19 encourage the German Insurance Association to reach an 20 agreement with ICHEIC as soon as possible. We believe ICHEIC should be recognized as the exclusive remedy for 2.1 22 resolving all insurance claims that relate to the Nazi 23 Era." Can you tell me what the status of negotiations 24 is to create the linkage between the Foundation and 25 ICHEIC? 0138 MR. LEFKIN: Yeah, there's been a series of 1 2 discussions. The German Insurance Association has met 3 actually just last week with Mr. Eagleburger and 4 Mr. Fitchew in Rome to discuss the terms and conditions 5 of a partnership agreement. 6 MS. SUREAU: And do you know how that 7 discussion went? 8 MR. LEFKIN: Productive. I think there 9 are -- my impression was that both sides feel that they 10 made progress. There are some issues that are found to 11 be resolved, but I wasn't privy to the discussions 12 beyond the -- what I did hear from the German Insurance 13 Association that they feel that they will ultimately 14 achieve agreement with Mr. Eagleburger. 15 MS. SUREAU: Did you get a sense of how 16 long they expect this to take? MR. LEFKIN: No, I think everybody is 17 18 motivated by a genuine desire to get this thing 19 resolved, because foremost in all of our minds is the 20 survivor population. We have ten billion Deutsch Marks 2.1 that we want to distribute, or the German industry wants 22 to distribute to survivors, and it's estimated one

23 million people will receive compensation. And as I've indicated before, a number of these people, particularly 24 25 those in Eastern Europe, are in desperate need of this 0139 1 type of financial assistance. 2 MS. SUREAU: And do you have a sense of what the problems are that still exist that need to be 3 4 resolved before this linkage can occur? 5 MR. LEFKIN: No. I have not been privy to 6 those conversations as to the German Insurance 7 Association. 8 MS. SUREAU: Allianz is a member of ICHEIC; 9 is that correct? 10 MR. LEFKIN: That's correct. 11 MS. SUREAU: So through that membership are 12 you privy to an understanding of the problems that still 13 exist? 14 MR. LEFKIN: No, I do know that -- I can 15 emphasize this, is that the German Insurance Association 16 is headed by a gentleman by the name of Baron 17 VonFurstenburg, and he has been leading the delegation 18 and leading the negotiations with Mr. Eagelburger and Mr. Fitchew. Allianz has played a very limited role, 19 20 only merely as a facilitator in the early meetings because they knew both parties, but the primary 2.1 2.2 negotiation points are coming from Mr. VonFurstenburg, 23 whose operations are headquartered in Berlin. 24 MS. SUREAU: So no one reported to you 2.5 about the Rome proceedings on behalf of either ICHEIC or 0140 1 the German --MR. LEFKIN: No, I did read the Financial 2 3 Times story and so forth, so I do -- I'm aware of what's 4 going on, but I have not spoken to Mr. VonFurstenburg. 5 MS. SUREAU: Thank you. Now, as a member 6 of ICHEIC, does Allianz believe that the German insurers 7 as a whole should formally join ICHEIC and sign the 8 memorandum of understanding? 9 MR. LEFKIN: Allianz believes that the 10 Foundation initiative contemplates that ICHEIC would be 11 a partner organization. Doesn't necessarily contemplate 12 a specific membership role. But what they're anticipating, frankly, is something along very similar, 13 14 resembling the Dutch Sjoa Foundation, where they are a 15 partner organization, rather than a specific member. 16 But this is something that is being worked upon right 17 now between Mr. Fitchew, Mr. Eagleburger, and Mr. 18 VonFurstenburg. 19 MS. SUREAU: Now, this is probably due to 20 my ignorance, but I understood that the Dutch association was also a member. Is that not correct? 2.1 22 MR. LEFKIN: Different type of membership 2.3 status. I would anticipate they're more of a partnership organization. They operate under rules that 2.5 are not necessarily identical to the rules that have 0141

been established for the ICHEIC members itself.

1

2 What you should know, under the terms and 3 conditions of the German-American treaty, and it's also 4 a treaty signed by 16 other governments and 23 Jewish 5 organizations, the ICHEIC company -- all claims will be 6 processed according to ICHEIC standards that were 7 promulgated as of July 17th last year, when the agreement was signed by President Clinton and Chancellor 8 9 Schroeder. 10 MS. SUREAU: And how about the Memorandum 11 of Understanding? Does Allianz believe that the German 12 insurers should sign that? MR. LEFKIN: Allianz is not in a position 13 14 to recommend a position to their competitors. 15 MS. SUREAU: I didn't mean to suggest that 16 it was, and that was not my question. 17 MR. LEFKIN: Allianz is committed to the 18 Memorandum of Understanding as a company. 19 MS. SUREAU: So Allianz' position would be, 2.0 it would like to see the German insurers sign the 2.1 Memorandum? 22 MR. LEFKIN: No you're putting words in my 23 mouth. 24 MS. SUREAU: I don't mean to. I'm just 2.5 trying to interpret what you're saying. 0142 1 MR. LEFKIN: Allianz has encouraged the 2 German Insurance Association to work towards a fast and meaningful agreement with Mr. Eagleburger so we can get 3 4 on to the business of dividing humanitarian payments to 5 Holocaust survivors. 6 MS. SUREAU: Okay. But with respect to the 7 Memorandum of Understanding, what is Allianz' position? 8 MR. LEFKIN: Allianz has signed the 9 Memorandum of Understanding. 10 MS. SUREAU: And as a German company, a German insurer, does Allianz have a position with 11 12 respect to what the German insurers as a whole should do 13 with respect to the Memorandum of Understanding? 14 MR. LEFKIN: No. We've encouraged -- our 15 position is to encourage fast partnership negotiations 16 and discussion points between the German Insurance 17 Association and the International Commission. But we have not taken a position vis-a-vis whether or not they 18 19 should sign the Memorandum of Understanding. 20 Mr. VonFurstenburg probably can respond to that. 2.1 MS. SUREAU: Thank you. Now, if no 22 agreement can be reached between ICHEIC and the German 23 insurers, how would insurance claims against German 24 companies proceed? MR. LEFKIN: Well, the Allianz would 25 0143 certainly commit -- it said it's committed and -- to the 1 2 terms and conditions that have been promulgated by 3 ICHEIC and to the Memorandum of Understanding. The remainder of the German industry, I cannot respond. 5 They're not legally obligated to abide by ICHEIC rules 6 and procedures.

7 One of the great benefits, frankly, of the German Foundation, as we have said, is that 85 -- it 8 9 brings in the 85 percent of the German companies or the 10 German premium that has not been written, that is not 11 currently written by ICHEIC companies. It brings in a 12 vast array of new resources into this matter. MS. SUREAU: So you cannot respond to the 13 14 question, in other words? I mean, the question was, if 15 no agreement can be reached between ICHEIC and the 16 German insurers, how will insurance claims against the 17 German companies proceed, and you gave me Allianz' 1 8 position, but you can't --19 MR. LEFKIN: I cannot respond for the rest 20 of the German industry. 21 MS. SUREAU: I understand, thank you. 22 Now, if no other German insurers formally join 23 ICHEIC, will Allianz remain in its present status as a 24 full participant of the Commission and stand by the 25 Memorandum of Understanding signed in 1998 and the 0144 1 claims and valuation standards ICHEIC adopted to date? 2 MR. LEFKIN: I would anticipate so, yes. 3 MS. SUREAU: Thank you. 4 COMMISSIONER SENN: Let me talk about 5 publication of names. That's our last section, Mr. 6 Lefkin. How many Allianz names currently appear on the 7 ICHEIC WEB site? 8 MR. LEFKIN: I don't know. 9 COMMISSIONER SENN: You don't know? 10 MR. LEFKIN: I don't know. 11 COMMISSIONER SENN: Last January, we talked 12 about the strong privacy laws in Germany. And we know 13 that the Dutch insurers have worked to loosen the 14 privacy laws in their country to publish names. What 15 have you done to try to loosen the privacy laws in Germany so that the names can be published? 16 MR. LEFKIN: I have done nothing, but I 17 don't know what Allianz has done. 18 COMMISSIONER SENN: Do you know if there 19 2.0 are any -- you said you do not know if there are any 21 Allianz names on the --2.2 MR. LEFKIN: I know there are some, but I 2.3 can't give you a specific number. As we identify in 24 claim policies, I know we are providing that information 25 to ICHEIC so it can be published, but we're limiting 0145 this to unclaimed, unpaid policies. 1 2 COMMISSIONER SENN: Were those names 3 published on the WEB site, were they matched at Yad 4 Vashem? 5 MR. LEFKIN: They may or may not. 6 as you -- you've -- as you've heard from Mr. Bowers and 7 Mr. Schnabl, I mean, the Yad Vashem names and the list 8 of Holocaust survivors is generally synonymous but not 9 entirely identical. 10 COMMISSIONER SENN: Is the analysis of 11 Allianz names by Yad Vashem governed by any written

12 agreement or contract? 13 MR. LEFKIN: If there is a written 14 agreement and contract, it's governed -- it's an ICHEIC 15 contract, because we provided the names to the London 16 office of ICHEIC. 17 COMMISSIONER SENN: And you said you've 18 submitted a hundred thousand names to Yad Vashem. What 19 is the --20 MR. LEFKIN: It's my understanding a 21 hundred thousand names to ICHEIC. 22 COMMISSIONER SENN: Which they will in turn 23 send to Yad Vashem? 2.4 MR. LEFKIN: As I understand Yad Vashem is 25 suffering a tremendous backlog in processing. 0146 COMMISSIONER SENN: So do you have any 1 2 target date in mind for the publication of the names or 3 completion of the process? 4 MR. LEFKIN: No. A lot of it depends upon, 5 you know, progress ICHEIC -- Yad Vashem faces, which 6 tends to be right now both logistical as well as 7 financial. COMMISSIONER SENN: Last week ICHEIC 8 9 announced that they will publish about 21,000 10 policyholder names discovered in German archives 11 containing Nazi Era documents related to the theft of 12 insurance policies and other properties from Jews. Do 13 you know if any of these names are of Allianz 14 policyholders? 15 MR. LEFKIN: I would anticipate they would 16 be, yes. 17 COMMISSIONER SENN: Do you know how many? 18 MR. LEFKIN: I would anticipate anywhere between 10 -- 11 and 13 percent of those, just given the 19 20 market share of Allianz during that time. COMMISSIONER SENN: Does it seem troubling 2.1 2.2 to you that the archives and the archival research is yielding Allianz names faster than Allianz is? 23 24 MR. LEFKIN: I'm not -- I'm confused. I 2.5 don't understand your question. 0147 COMMISSIONER SENN: Well, you've said that 1 there will be -- that 10 to 13 percent of these names 2 3 will come from Allianz. Is that about the same amount 4 that Allianz has --5 MR. LEFKIN: That, I don't know. What I do 6 know is that Allianz has fulfilled all of -- we've 7 reached an agreement with Mr. Bobby Brown, who is the 8 prime minister of Israel's -- Special Representative for Foreign Affairs, and we'll certainly abide by the terms 9 10 of that agreement. We've also known that the publication of names is, it tends to be -- it's 11 12 fragmentary, the lists are not there, names are not 13 necessarily representative, 99 and a half percent of the 14 names we have in the archives are not people who were 15 persecuted during the Holocaust. 98 percent of the 16 people that were persecuted were paid either directly by 17 the insurance company, or through restitution. It's a 18 very, very difficult process to try to comb through 19 these names. 20 COMMISSIONER SENN: Has ICHEIC addressed 21 the issue of non-life insurance claims at all? 22 MR. LEFKIN: It's my understanding no. COMMISSIONER SENN: And do you have any 23 2.4 unpaid claims relating to property damage as a result of 2.5 Kristallnacht? 0148 MR. LEFKIN: My understanding, no. 1 COMMISSIONER SENN: Thank you very much, 2 3 Mr. Lefkin. Gentlemen, thank you very much. 4 MR. BORGERSEN: Do you have a list of the 5 things that you want? 6 MS. SUREAU: I will put one together. 7 MR. BORGERSEN: Could you? 8 MS. SUREAU: And we'll provide it to you. 9 COMMISSIONER SENN: Based on the 10 transcript. 11 MR. BORGERSEN: Thank you. I don't know if 12 I got all of the --MR. LEFKIN: And do you have a copy of the 13 14 German Foundation Initiative agreements? I presume that 15 you do. I'd be delighted to provide that to you because 16 we think that provides --17 COMMISSIONER SENN: That would be great. 18 MR. LEFKIN: -- legal fees for German 19 companies and their subsidiaries. 20 MS. SUREAU: That would be a help. Thank 21 you, Mr. Lefkin. 22 COMMISSIONER SENN: Thank you for coming. 23 MR. LEFKIN: It's been delightful. 24 COMMISSIONER SENN: Okay. I think we're 25 going to keep going just because I think we should wind 0149 up fairly quickly. Winterthur, Mr. Kreger. 1 2 3 TESTIMONY BY WINTERTHUR REPRESENTATIVE 4 MR. KREGER: Good evening, Commissioner. 5 My name is Brian Kreger. I'm with the law firm of Ryan, Swanson and Cleveland, and I'm here on behalf of 6 7 Winterthur Insurance Group. 8 I've given to the reporter a copy of 9 Dr. Thalmann's letter to you for the record, in which he 10 indicates his regret for not being here. He had other 11 scheduling problems, and Klaus Huette, with whom I'm 12 been working, was engaged in a pretty sensitive -- I 13 guess what amounts to mediation today, and was unable to 14 come also. So they have informed me that I should come and present the letter and the attachment on their 15 behalf, in which Dr. Thalmann indicates Winterthur's 16 17 participation in good faith in the ICHEIC process, and 18 attached to that letter is Chairman Eagleburger's 19 October 11, I believe is the date, letter to members of 20 Congress in which he describes in pretty fair detail the 21 progress of the ICHEIC claims process to date. And with

22 those two documents, I would simply present them on behalf of Winterthur. 23 COMMISSIONER SENN: Can I see that letter? 24 25 (Brief pause in the proceedings.) 0150 1 COMMISSIONER SENN: I quess, Mr. Kreger, I appreciate Mr. Thalmann's cooperation in the past. I'm a 3 little bit on the spot here because Mr. Lefkin and 4 Generali did make the trip; Mr. Carnicelli did make the 5 trip. If I ask you the questions you've heard, do you 6 know that information? 7 MR. KREGER: I do not. I could answer 8 perhaps in general terms some numbers of claims -- or, 9 rather inquiries submitted to Winterthur, and I think 10 perhaps Dr. Thalmann has referred to some of those. But 11 to beyond that, I have no direct knowledge. 12 COMMISSIONER SENN: And what is -- go 13 ahead. Tell us what you know. 14 MR. KREGER: Well, why don't you ask me the 15 question, see if I can --16 COMMISSIONER SENN: How many claims has 17 Winterthur received? MR. KREGER: The term "claims," as Chairman 18 19 Eagleburger indicates, is a pretty loose term which is 2.0 really more in the nature of inquiries than claims, as I 2.1 understand. And on the Fast-Track process, as of the 22 date of both Dr. Thalmann's letter and Chairman 23 Eagleburger's letter there were 908 claims presented to 24 to ICHEIC through the Fast-Track process. And of that 25 908, only one involved Winterthur Insurance Group. That 0151 1 claim predated the ICHEIC Fast-Track process, but 2 because of the nature of the inquiry, or the progress at 3 the time the Fast-Track process was initiated they 4 thought it best to put it into the Fast-Track process for that extra level of review. So the answer, on the 5 6 Fast-Track is that there's one out of 908 claims. 7 On the main claims process, as of the date of 8 Dr. Thalmann's letter, there were 140,000 inquiries made 9 to ICHEIC on the regular claims process. I believe 10 there are 55,000 claims -- registered claims in some 11 progress, and again, I'm not familiar with the details of the claims progress, but 55,000 of the 140,000 were 12 13 registered --14 COMMISSIONER SENN: This is the whole 15 process? 16 MR. KREGER: The whole process. 17 COMMISSIONER SENN: I just want to 18 know about Winterthur. 19 MR. KREGER: I'm getting there. And of 20 those 55,000, fourteen named Winterthur along with another company as an inquiry, that is, Winterthur along 2.1 2.2 with at least one other company was named to look at a 23 claim. Only two of those claims have actually been specifically directed to Winterthur. And both of those

claims are still in investigation process at this point.

25

0152

COMMISSIONER SENN: Do you know the number 2 of pre-war policies in force? 3 MR. KREGER: No, I don't. 4 COMMISSIONER SENN: We had quite a 5 discussion about that last time. I just wanted to 6 follow up. 7 Okay. I think what we'll do is, we'll give you 8 some of these questions after, and --9 MR. KREGER: That would be fine. As 10 Dr. Thalmann says, we would -- I will present any 11 question to the company that you may have, and we'll 12 attempt to provide supplemental information. 13 COMMISSIONER SENN: Okay. Thank you, sir. 14 MR. KREGER: Okay. Thank you. 15 COMMISSIONER SENN: Finally we have AXA. 16 Mr. Sorensen. 17 18 TESTIMONY BY AXA REPRESENTATIVE 19 MR. SORENSEN: Thank you, Commissioner 2.0 Senn. My name is Mel Sorensen. I'm an attorney with 21 the law firm of Carney, Badley, Smith & Spellman, here 22 in Seattle, and I'm here today on behalf of AXA, the AXA 2.3 Group. And specifically, have prepared and submitted to 24 Mr. Stern earlier today a letter prepared by 2.5 Mr. Philippe Ferras of AXA. And he has asked me to read 0153 1 just a couple of pages into the record, if that would 2 suit you. 3 COMMISSIONER SENN: It would be okay, but 4 you don't have a French accent. 5 MR. SORENSEN: I don't have a French 6 accent, you're correct. 7 I think there is information here that responds, 8 at least in part, to many of the inquiries that you have 9 advanced to other companies, and to the extent that you have more specific questions, I'd be pleased to advance 10 11 those back to Mr. Ferras with our commitment to be 12 responsive as soon as we possibly can. COMMISSIONER SENN: Okay. 13 MR. SORENSEN: "The AXA Group is pleased to 14 15 offer these comments in support of your proposed regulation that would allow for additional time for 16 insurers and the International Commission to continue 17 18 their efforts to evaluate and resolve insurance claims 19 related to the victims of Holocaust. Your proposed 2.0 regluation would defer the application of Chapter 48.104 21 RCW for insurers participating in the Commission until 22 June 30, 2001. In view of the progress made by the 23 International Commission on Holocaust Era Insurance 24 Claims, the ICHEIC, over recent months, together with 2.5 the direct cooperation and support of the AXA Group and 0154 1 other insurers, we believe that deferring the 2 application of Washington's Holocaust Victim Insurance 3 Relief Act of 1999 is a reasonable step by your office 4 to allow this international effort to remain focused on 5 its work and move forward.

"I regret that my current work with the ICHEIC and related activities in Europe have precluded my personal appearance at your hearing to consider this proposed rule. You will recall, however, that I attended your hearing in Seattle last January, and presented comments on behalf of the AXA Group with regard to the work of the ICHEIC and our commitment to that process. We remain actively working with the ICHEIC, and current activities here have unfortunately made it impossible for me to come to Seattle at this time. I'm now completing work with regard to an ICHEIC-appointed audit of insurance company activities, and processes. AXA is the first insurer of the ICHEIC to enter into the audit and peer review process. We will be attending a debriefing session with the Audit Mandate Support Group in Paris during the week of November 27. My responsibilities to the ICHEIC and the current audit require me to stay in Europe at this time. As you know, we have made efforts to arrange for my participation at your hearing today via conference call

2.5

2.1

2.2

2.5

or teleconference. Unfortunately, the State apparently does not have the facilities necessary to allow for these options. Thus, my comments on these matters are provided to you in this letter.

"RCW 48.104.090, provides that the Insurance Commissioner may suspend the application of this chapter to any insurer that is participating in the International Commission process in good faith, and is working through the International Commission to resolve all outstanding claims with offers of fair settlements in a reasonable time frame. I'm pleased to report to you that the ICHEIC process is working well, and that the AXA Group continues to directly participate in good faith with the ICHEIC to identify claims and prepare them for settlement. Thus, we would encourage your adoption of the proposed regulation that is the subject of this hearing.

"As noted above, the ICHEIC has made considerable progress so far this year. In July, 2000, all interested parties entered a settlement with regard to the German Foundation Initiative. This is a remarkable agreement, and a major step in ICHEIC's efforts to bring justice to Holocaust victims who hold unpaid and uncompensated insurance policies in Germany. The ICHEIC is in receipt of a group of claims relating

to AXA, primarily concentrated in AXA's German subsidiary, AXA Colonia Konzern. In the ICHEIC's Fast-Track claims process, claims allocated to AXA have been exceedingly low. Out of 908 claims distributed, only 24 have been allocated to AXA. This represents 2.6 percent of claims distributed. Notably, all 24 of AXA's claims were related to AXA's German operations. None of these claims relate to AXA's operations elsewhere in Europe, including France and Belgium, where AXA held major market shares when the Nazis invaded these

countries. Assuming final arrangements are reached between the ICHEIC and the German market to implement the commitments of the settlement of the German Foundation Initiative, then all potential claims relating to AXA German operations will be finalized in a fair and transparent manner. This would also resolve the vast majority of AXA's overall potential exposure.

"At the recent meeting of the ICHEIC in Rome on November 15 and 16, a detailed agreement was announced relating to Generali and Holocaust survivor advocacy groups. At that time, the chairman of the ICHEIC expressed confidence that similar agreements could soon be reached with other insurers, including AXA. It is important to note that we have been in regular contact with representatives of the Holocaust survivor group

with regard to possible global settlement. With the announcement of the Generali agreement these discussions will become even more active.

"One of the major goals of the ICHEIC has been to give to any potential claimant an opportunity to claim or at least to inquire if he or she may have a potential claim. In that respect, the ICHEIC process has been remarkably successful, and warrants the full support of all concerned. As reported at its recent meeting in Rome, the ICHEIC Call Centre has received 143,000 calls with regard to possible claims and other matters. As a result of these inquiries, ICHEIC's administrative offices in Eastgate, of the United Kingdom, has received over 58,000 claimed inquiries. This result shows the effectiveness of ICHEIC's outreach program, a program financed by AXA and other participating insurers.

"Most of these claims or inquiries relate to policies which have been issued in Eastern Europe or relate to slave labor. The data show that only 14.2 percent of these cases relate to policies issued in Western European countries, mostly in Germany, and 61.2 percent relate to Eastern European countries. The remaining cases relate to policies issued in unspecified countries, or to slave labor. These cases have not yet

been processed.

2.4

"With respect to the claims and inquiries currently received, 21,780 have already been distributed. AXA was named as the insurer in 58 of these, 0.27 percent of total distributed. All of these 58 AXA claims relate to companies which are presently part of AXA Colonia in Germany. It is appropriate to note that AXA has been found to have very limited exposure in the claims review to date, and we consequently view potential global exposure to be minimal, as we viewed and claimed it from the very beginning of the ICHEIC process.

"AXA has gone to great lengths to inform potential claimants about the process for submitting a claim for payment. Where AXA has its main exposure in

Germany, its operational subsidiary, AXA Colonia, is offering to deliver a CD-ROM to the ICHEIC containing a list of the names of the policyholders which can be matched with the Yad Vashem list of Holocaust victims. AXA is ready to assist with the rapid implementation of this matching process as a complement to AXA's existing list of German unpaid or uncompensated life insurance policies of Holocaust victims. The existing list was established pursuant to the authority and supervision of insurance regulatory authority in Germany. It was

published by the ICHEIC and submitted to the Washington State Office of the Insurance Commissioner and other state insurance departments. In sum, the AXA Group is actively working with the ICHEIC to identify and resolve

claims for which it is responsible.

"The ICHEIC process is terrifically important. Chairman Eagleburger in an October 11, 2000 letter to various members of the United States Congress stated that the ICHEIC is on a proper track to respond effectively to the insurance problems of the Holocaust Era. A copy of that letter has been sent to members of the NAIC. Mr. Eagleburger went on to note that the founding member companies of the ICHEIC, including AXA, are fully cooperating in the ICHEIC process.

"In light of these comments, the AXA Group believes that there is great merit and justification in the proposed rule currently under consideration by the Office of the Insurance Commissioner. The ICHEIC should be given the latitude to continue its work to completion. RCW 48.104.090 allows discretion to the Insurance Commissioner to suspend application of the Washington act where it is found that an insurer is working with the International Commission in good faith to resolve claims on a timely basis. The AXA Group believes it continues to meet that test and the rules

should be approved."

Sincerely, Philippe Ferras, Executive Vice President of AXA, Coordinator for Holocaust, and Permanent Representative of AXA to the ICHEIC.

COMMISSIONER SENN: We did not -- in the second -- the third paragraph from the bottom, you said that the existing list was established pursuant to the authority and supervision of the Insurance Regulatory Authority in Germany, it was published by the ICHEIC and submitted to the Washington State Office of the Insurance Commissioner. We didn't get it.

MR. SORENSEN: It should have been. I spoke with Mr. Ferras this morning, and this was confirmed in his records. If you do not have it, I'll make inquiry and make it a point that you get it.

COMMISSIONER SENN: How many names are on

that list?

2.2

2.3

2.4

2.2

18 MR. SORENSEN: I don't know, but we can 19 respond.

20 COMMISSIONER SENN: When Mr. Ferras was

```
21
         here in January he told us that AXA and its subsidiaries
22
         had -- its German subsidiaries had a list of 500,000
         names, which is by far the biggest list we've heard
2.3
         about. Has that list been submitted to Yad Vashem, or
24
25
         what's the status of that list?
0161
1
                      MR. SORENSEN: I don't know, Commissioner
 2
         Senn. I did take copious notes of the specific
3
         inquiries advanced to prior companies at the table, and
 4
         I can assure you that those inquiries will be advanced
 5
         to AXA for response.
 6
                       COMMISSIONER SENN: Okay. Thank you, Mel.
7
                       MR. SORENSEN: Thank you very much.
8
                       COMMISSIONER SENN: Is there any -- I have
9
         no other -- I know that Mr. Birn had left, and he was
10
         here to testify. Anybody else that would like to make a
11
         few comments? If not, I thank you all for --
12
                      MR. LEFKIN: Mrs. Senn, I just want to make
13
         for the public record, I don't know you if you have a
14
         copy of the statement of interest that was filed by the
15
         U.S. Government in the California litigation. If you
16
         don't, I'd be delighted to provide that to you.
                      COMMISSIONER SENN: We actually do have a
17
18
         copy of that.
19
                 All right. I thank you all for coming and
20
         sitting through, and it's about 5:00 o'clock. We're
21
         done. Thank you. This meeting is adjourned.
22
                                 (At 5:00 p.m. the proceedings
23
                                 were adjourned.)
24
25
0162
1
 2
                         CERTIFICATE
 3
     STATE OF WASHINGTON
 4
                            )
                            ) ss.
 5
    COUNTY OF KING
 6
 7
            I, the undersigned officer of the Court, under my
 8
     commission as a Notary Public in and for the State of
     Washington, hereby certify that the foregoing hearing was
9
     taken stenographically before me and thereafter transcribed
10
11
     under my direction; that the transcript of the hearing is a
12
     full, true and correct transcript; that I am neither attorney
13
     for, nor a relative or employee of any of the parties;
14
     further, that I am not a relative or employee of any attorney
     or counsel employed by the parties hereto, nor financially
15
16
     interested in its outcome.
             IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and
17
18
     affixed my Official Seal this 29th day of November, 2000.
19
20
21
22
                           Notary Public in and for the State
2.3
                            of Washington, residing at Edmonds.
```